The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

The London and Paris Press on the Impeachment Verdict.

First Day's Racing at the Epsom Summer Meeting.

A Night of Fillibustering in the House of Representatives.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Press on the Impeachment Verdict.

London, Thursday, May 28.

Telegrams from New-York, announcing the adjournment of the High Court of Impeachment, were duly received.

The following comments are made editorially this morning on the final acquittal of the President:

The *Daily News* thinks that Mr. Johnson has escaped merely, and not been acquitted. The writer does not think that the strength of the Radicals has been materially impaired by the failure to convict.

The *Morning Post* thinks that the Radicals themselves ought to be pleased at their own defeat, and predicts that the time is not far distant when they will be.

The *Daily Telegraph* cites the division in the Republican ranks, and argues therefrom that the Court was above partisanship, and hence the verdict was a true one.

Epsom Summer Meeting—First Day's Racing.

London, Thursday, May 28.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 guineas for mares only, three years old to carry 107 pounds; four, 133 pounds; five, 145 pounds; six, 143 pounds; two miles and a quarter, was won by Baron Rothschild's four-year old bay filly *Hippia*, by *King Tom*, the betting being six to one on the field.

The Epsom four-years old stakes, of fifty sovereigns each, half forfeit, colts to carry 123 pounds, fillies 118 pounds, was walked over by Mr. A. de Montgomery's bay colt *Fervacques*, by *Underhand* out of *Slapdash*, (bred in France.)

The two-years old stakes, ten sovereigns each, 100 sovereigns added, colts to carry 123 pounds, fillies 118 pounds; half a mile, forty-one subscribers. The betting was 2 to 1 on the field against Mr. Chaplin's sister to the *Hermit*, by *New Minster* out of *Seclusion*, (who won.)

The Bank of England.

London, Thursday, May 28.

By the regular weekly returns of the Bank of England, made public to-day, it is shown that the amount of specie in vault is £502,000 sterling greater than last week.

FRANCE.

The Paris Press on the Impeachment Verdict.

Paris, Thursday, May 28.

All the leading journals of this city have editorials on the result of the impeachment of the President of the United States.

The *Moniteur* says the Radical Party has lost ground, without gaining the end which it proposed.

The *Presse* thinks the result is not final, and believes the nation will decide the issue in the coming Presidential election.

L'Opinion regrets the vote of the seven Republican Senators for acquittal, and attributes their action to fears that the conviction of the President might precipitate a crisis.

GRANT AND COLFAX.

Enthusiastic Ratification Meetings Throughout the Country.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Albany, N. Y., Thursday, May 28.

The Republican campaign in this county was inaugurated this evening at Tweddle Hall, which was filled with a large and enthusiastic audience. The meeting was called to order by the President of the County Committee, Gen. Jno. Meredith Read, Jr., who nominated Hon. Thos. W. Olcott as presiding officer. Eloquent speeches were delivered by Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, Hon. Martin J. Townsend, of Troy, and Hon. Lyman Tremain, of this city.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Port Jervis, N. Y., Thursday, May 28.

Large meetings have already been held in Orange County, N. Y., to ratify the nomination of Grant and Colfax; one at Middletown, one at Newburg, and to-night at this place. The meeting here was addressed by Gen. C. H. Van Wyck and L. S. Carr, Esq.

Binghamton, N. Y., Thursday, May 28.

A meeting to ratify the nomination of Grant and Colfax was held in this city last night, and continued to a late hour. The speakers were Hon. Giles W. Hotchkiss, Hon. J. H. Selkreg, of Ithaca; Judge Sherwood, of Nevada, and Dr. Hand, of Binghamton. The Chicago platform was thoroughly approved with much enthusiasm.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Thursday, May 28.

The largest political meeting ever held in Pine Hall assembled to-night in ratification of Grant and Colfax. Isaac Platt presided, and an address was delivered by Hon. E. D. Culver. There was a procession of three or four hundred persons, bonfires were lit and salutes fired. Immense enthusiasm prevailed.

The Missouri Democratic State Convention—A Paper Warehouse Burned.

St. Louis, Thursday, May 28.

The Democratic State Convention for the election of delegates to the National Democratic Convention, and State Electors, convened at Philharmonic Hall this morning, and, after a temporary organization, and the appointment of Committees on Credentials and Permanent Organization, adjourned to meet at the Rink at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The attendance is very large, every county in the State being represented by full delegations.

The paper warehouse of H. B. Graham & Brother, in Second-street, between Olive and Locust, was partially burned to-night. The stock of paper, rags, &c., estimated at $40,000 to $50,000, was destroyed. The property is insured for about $40,000, mainly in Eastern offices.

Liability of United States Marshals—Colored School Children in New-Orleans.

New-Orleans, Thursday, May 28.

United States District Court Judge Durrell has decided that the United States Marshal is liable for property seized by him and destroyed while in his possession. According to this decision, judgment has been rendered against Marshal Heron for the amount of the libel on the steamboat *Southerner*, which was burned while in the Marshal's possession.

The Committee of Investigation into the charges of the presence of twenty-nine colored children in the white schools of the Third District reported to the School Board last evening. Twelve of the scholars reported as colored have been withdrawn from the school, nine proved white, two were refused admission and six neglected to furnish the evidence of descent. The matter has been referred back to the Investigating Committee with power to act. All children of known mixed blood will be required to attend schools provided for colored children.

RELIGIOUS.

The Old School Presbyterian General Assembly at Albany.

Albany, Thursday, May 28.

To-day is the seventh day of the Presbyterian General Assembly, Old School.

Rev. Dr. Hodge, from the Committee, reported in favor of the appointment of five representatives for the conference upon the subject of union with the churches in the Southern States, and recommended that if no union could be effected, a plan of confederation be adopted.

Rev. Dr. Backus submitted the report of the Theological Seminaries. They are all in a flourishing condition, with 211 scholars, of whom 84 are new students, and 59 graduates. They recommend Dr. N. L. Rice for the vacant Professorship at Chicago.

Rev. Mr. Stewart and several other ministers ask for the appointment of Dr. J. E. Thomas. Action on the appointment was deferred.

The subject of reunion with the New School was discussed by Judge Findley, of Philadelphia, in opposition, and Henry Day, Esq., of New-York, in favor. Both speeches were able and eloquent.

Judge Findley believes, if reunited, a schism will soon occur by disagreement in doctrinal faith. He also believes that a large portion of property will be endangered by legal difficulties.

The Presbyterian Assembly at Albany.

Albany, N. Y., Thursday, May 28.

In the Presbyterian Assembly to-day the debate was continued on the subject of reunion.

Dr. Eagleson submitted the following amendment:

That the two following clauses be dropped from the third article, namely:

"It being understood that this confession is received in its proper historical—that is, the Calvanistic or reformed sense—it is also understood that the various methods of viewing, stating and illustrating the doctrines of the confession which do not impair the integrity of the reformed and Calvanistic system, are to be allowed in the United Church as they have heretofore been allowed in the separate churches."

Dr. Eagleston said: As a means of carrying forward existing negotiations to their completion, I propose at a proper time to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the stated Clerk of the General Assembly be directed to transmit an attested copy of this amendment and of this resolution immediately, by telegraph, to the General Assembly now in session at Harrisburg, Penn.; that in case the General Assembly in session at Harrisburg should not receive this basis, as amended, in time to take action upon it at their present meeting, or, if they should receive it in time and decline to send it down as an overture to the Presbyteries under their care, then this General Assembly will continue and do hereby continue the Joint Committee on their part, with instructions to present it as an overture to the next General Assembly of the New School Presbyterian Church.

The Assembly adjourned until to-morrow.

Presbyterian General Assembly at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md., Thursday, May 28.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church closed its sessions to-day.

The report of the Committee on the Narrative of the State of Religion within the bounds of the Church was debated on at considerable length and adopted.

The Thursday previous to the first Sabbath in August next was set apart as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, to be observed in all the Presbyterian Churches.

Rev. R. F. Bunting, D. D., reported that he had discharged his duty as Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Commissioners were appointed to bear the salutations of this body to the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church; also to attend the next meeting of the Synod of Kentucky.

On motion, the Assembly was dissolved to meet in like manner in the Government-street Presbyterian Church, in Mobile, Alabama, on the third Thursday of May, 1869.

Suspension of George H. Stuart by the Presbyterian Synod at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Penn., Thursday, May 28.

The resolutions offered by James Sample, of Brooklyn, before the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, to suspend George H. Stuart, late President of the Christian Commission, for singing hymns and communing with other denominations, after being discussed for two days, were amended by more violent resolutions, offered by S. B. McLeod, M. D., of New-York, which, after being discussed at great length, were again amended by resolutions offered by Rev. A. G. Wylie, of Duanesburg, N. Y., substantially the same as the first set, and were finally passed to-day by a vote of 38 yeas to 14 nays, six not voting. Mr. Stuart was suspended without a trial, and while confined to his room by a severe attack of asthma. Dr. McLeod, of New-York, who made the leading speech against Mr. Stuart, when calling the vote, as Clerk of the Synod, passed over his own name, and refused to answer when attention was called to the fact. Afterward, when the yeas and nays were read, he announced his vote among the nays. Intense feeling has been excited in the religious community by this affair.

The Methodist Episcopal Convention at Chicago.

Chicago, Thursday, May 28.

The Conference met at the usual hour, Bishop Janes presiding.

The Committee on Scandinavian work reported against the formation of a separate Conference for that people, but in favor of the continuance of the paper now printed by the Book Depository in Chicago in the Swedish language, and in favor of establishing a theological school for training ministers in the Scandinavian language.

The last item of the report called out an earnest debate.

Rev. Dr. Osborn, of New-York, spoke against the perpetuation of any foreign language in this country. He thought that when foreigners touch our shores they ought to drop all their foreign habits and their language on the sea, and become in fact, as in name, American citizens.

Rev. Mr. Rothwiler, German delegate, replied to Dr. Osborn, and finished with an eloquent appeal in vindication of foreign born citizens. His remarks were warmly applauded.

The Conference then took up the order of the day, which was the report on Lay Delegations, and the substitute of Mr. Hunter, which provides for a submission of the plan of the majority to a vote of the Conferences and the people.

Mr. Hunter spoke fifteen minutes in advocacy of the principle of lay representation, but insisted that it should not be enacted until the people ask for it.

Mr. Peter Cartwright, of Illinois, spoke in opposition both to the principle and plan. He did not believe that laymen had anything to do with church legislation, and ridiculed the idea of their being divinely called to such work.

The Rev. Gilbert Haven, of Boston, addressed the Conference, taking up the question: "Shall the people coöperate in the Government of the people?" and occupied fifteen minutes in an eloquent speech in affirmation, and in reply to the objection raised by the opposition.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the session this afternoon Bishop Scott presided.

Rev. Mr. Munger, of Maine, resumed the discussion of the Lay Delegation question. He was opposed to the report of the majority, because it ignored all antecedent actions of the Church and made up a new issue. The Church had once pronounced on the whole question, and he should oppose any action on the subject until the Church reversed its vote of 1861.

Dr. McClintock, of New-York, spoke at length in reply to the constitutional argument made yesterday by Mr. Morrill. He cited numerous authorities to show that the Conference possessed ample power to adopt the pending report, but while he fully believed this, yet as a compromise measure, he was willing to have the matter go to the annual Conferences for their concurrence.

Protestant Episcopal Convention at Newark.

Newark, N. J., Thursday, May 28.

The annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of New-Jersey, adjourned this afternoon, after an interesting session.

Bishop Odenheimer's charge to the clergy enforces obedience to the canon laws, as embodying the will of God. It also denounces the growing tendency to argue the abstract merits of the law, instead of readily submitting to it. This was understood to refer to the Tyng case.

Dr. Hill, Missionary to Greece, made an interesting address, and Dr. Boggs read a report on the progress and needs of the Church in New-Jersey.

This morning resolutions were offered against innovations in the church worship, especially denouncing modern ritualism.

An animated debate ensued, and they were finally rejected by a vote of 16 yeas to 30 nays of the clergy, and 21 yeas to 23 nays of the laity.

The American Tract Society—Election of Officers.

Boston, Thursday, May 28.

The election of officers by the American Tract Society to-day resulted in the addition of Rev. T. D. Woolsey, Hon. Albert Day, of Connecticut, and Rev. E. N. Kirk, of Massachusetts, to the last year's list of Vice-Presidents; E. S. Rand, Henry Hill, Franklin W. Smith, Rev. John O. Means and Rev. William Lowson to the Executive Committee, and the choice of Julius A. Palmer as Treasurer, in place of Henry Hill, who declined reëlection.

Hon. Mellen Chamberlain made a statement in regard to negotiations pending between the New-York and New-England branches, and moved that when the Society adjourn it be to assemble at the call of the Executive Committee. Carried.

The House of Representatives to-day non-concurred with the Senate in voting $75,000 to Williams College.

The Buckeye Races at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Thursday, May 28.

To-day was the fourth day of the Buckeye races. The first race was for four year-olds, two mile heats, for a purse of $500; thirteen entries. Three horses started. The following is the score:

Victor	1	1
Transit	2	3
Bohannen's ch. c. by Australian	3	2

Time, 3:57¼—4:03¾.

The second race was a handicap, best three in five, for all ages. The following is the score:

John Porter	1	1	1
Altamaha	2	2	3
Rabbit Hash	3	5	2
Easter Monday	4	3	4
Birdy Bird	5	4	Distanced
Cadwallader	6		Distanced
Jerrie Sparkle			Distanced

Time—1.53¾, 1.53, 1.52.

The track was very heavy.

Convention of Good Templars at Richmond, Va.

Richmond, Va., Thursday, May 28.

The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars of this, the leading temperance Order in North America, has been in session here the past three days by representatives from over thirty States of the total membership of half a million. Three enthusiastic public meetings were held.

The following officers were elected:

Templar—Orne, of Massachusetts. Counselor—Giles, of West Virginia, *vice* Reed, of West Virginia. Secretary—Spencer, of Ohio. Reëlected Treasurer—Campbell, of Missouri.

The meeting will adjourn this evening.

The Riverside and Washington Lottery—Arrest of the Managers.

Philadelphia, Penn., Thursday, May 28.

The defunct Riverside and Washington Library Lottery scheme is again before the public. The parties in Boston who drew the $40,000 prize were unable to obtain the money, and had warrants issued for the arrest of the alleged managers of the scheme, including District-Attorney Mann, Hon. James M. Scovel, of New-Jersey; W. W. Ware, of the New-Jersey Legislature, and others. A hearing will take place on Monday next.

McCoole and Coburn, the Prize Fighters, in Jail in Indiana.

Cincinnati, Thursday, May 28.

McCoole and Coburn were indicted by the Grand Jury at Lawrenceburg this morning, and sentenced to forty days' imprisonment. They are now in jail.

Coburn and McCoole both pleaded guilty of violation of the laws of Indiana, and Judge Wilson, in passing the sentence of forty days' imprisonment on them, expressed regret that the statutes of the State did not allow the infliction of a higher penalty. Both parties will have to serve their forty days in the Lawrenceburg jail.

Excursion to the Gettysburg Cemetery.

Gettysburg, Thursday, May 28.

The members of the General Assembly of the New School Presbyterian Church arrived here to-day at 11:30 A. M., by a special train, on a visit to the National Cemetery. They were accompanied by Gov. Geary. At the cemetery the Governor made a speech, and other appropriate exercises were had. The company then visited other portions of the field, and left at 6 o'clock P. M., seemingly much pleased.

The Presidency of Princeton College, New-Jersey.

Princeton, N. J., Thursday, May 28.

The acceptance of the Presidency of Princeton College, New-Jersey, by Dr. McCosh, of Queen's College, Belfast, was announced yesterday and greeted with great enthusiasm by the faculty and students.

Decorating the Graves of the Federal Dead.

Nashville, Tenn., Thursday, May 28.

Extensive preparations are being made to decorate, on the 30th inst., the graves of the Federal dead who sleep in the National Cemetery in this County with flowers.

Suicide at Springfield, Ohio.

Cincinnati, Thursday, May 28.

A Mrs. Dugan, of Springfield, Ohio, committed suicide to-day by taking laudanum. She leaves seven children.

The Shelby College Lottery in Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Thursday, May 28.

Judge Johnston, in the Circuit Court to-day, dissolved the injunction against France, Smith & Co., Managers of the Shelby College Lottery.

Another Kentucky Lottery Prohibited.

Cincinnati, Thursday, May 28.

Judge Doniphan, of the Benton County (Ky.) Circuit Court, to-day also enjoined Wood, Cotton & Co., managers of the Paducah (Ky.) State Lotteries, from drawing any lotteries in the State of Kentucky.

A Runaway Railroad Car.

A correspondent writing to a Syracuse (N. Y.) paper says:

The road to Cheyenne westward rises to the grade of eighty feet to the mile for more than thirty miles, or until it reaches the summit of the Black Hills, which is the highest point to be attained in the construction of the great "national highway." Eighteen miles west of Cheyenne is a point called Carmichaels. The town is composed of a few huts, stables, etc., accompanying gin mills, besides a few cars on side track. A few days since two cars loaded with railroad iron were taken from Cheyenne to this place and, upon their arrival, it becoming necessary to detach the engine for a short time, the wheels of the car were blocked. When the engine was about being attached the second time, the bumpers struck, the wedges were knocked out, and, before the coupling could be effected, the cars had begun a descent. Down they went toward Cheyenne, and word was immediately flashed over the wires to misplace the switch at the city so they might run off the track, as it was supposed they would go the entire distance. Down they went for a distance of more than four miles, gathering momentum at every turn of the wheels. At last, in getting round a curve, the great force threw the cars from the track, and, in an instant, they were a total wreck. The iron was broken and twisted into a thousand fantastic shapes, while some of the bars were driven into the ground their entire length. Fortunately no person was injured.

The Cotton Manufactures of Fall River.

Fall River, Mass., contains 507,900 spindles, 11,500 looms, and manufactures 114,564,000 yards of cloth, or 64,977 miles, which would encircle the earth two and a half times. The amount of coal consumed is 32,482 tons, 47,990 gallons of oil, and 636,600 pounds of starch. The number of hands employed is 6,759. The pay-rolls of the various corporations amounts to $200,000 per month. The number of spindles in Lowell, Mass., is but 439,138.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....Washington, Thursday, May 28.

Before the reading of the journal the Chair appointed as the Select Committee called for by Mr. Ross' resolution, passed yesterday, for the investigation into the allegations of the use of improper influences in the impeachment trial, Messrs. Buckalew, Morrill of Maine, Stewart, Chandler and Thayer.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

On motion of Mr. Morrill of Maine, the Senate insisted upon the amendment of the Army Appropriation bill and a committee of conference.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Doolittle presented a memorial from the Conservatives of South Carolina against the adoption of the new Constitution of that State.

Mr. Cameron presented a petition from the merchants, underwriters and Board of Trade of Philadelphia in regard to the Coast Survey.

Also of the latter praying for the reduction of the whisky tax; also of the citizens of Philadelphia protesting against the passage of the Copyright law.

THE NAVY YARD BRIDGE.

Mr. Harlan offered a resolution directing the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds to make a survey of the lower bridge across the Anacosta, known as the Navy Yard bridge, with a view to the erection of a bridge with a railroad track and footpath, and to make an estimate of the cost.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Mr. Harlan, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill to provide for the appointment of a Register of Deeds in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, which was placed on the calendar.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. Conness introduced a bill to extend the time for the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad of California, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. Ramsey introduced a joint resolution to extend the time for the completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company's Pacific Railroad.

Also, a resolution requesting the President to communicate to the Senate copies of any correspondence recently had with the authorities of Great Britain in relation to a new postal treaty, which was adopted.

ROSS BROWNE'S REPORT.

Mr. Stewart offered an amendment to the resolution to print Ross Browne's report, authorizing the furnishing him of one thousand additional copies, and granting him the use of stereotype plates for a time after the printing, which was referred to the Committee on Printing.

REDUCTION OF INTEREST.

Mr. Morgan introduced a joint resolution to provide for a reduction of the interest on the public debt, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form and of such denominations as he may prescribe, redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States, after twenty, thirty and forty years, respectively, and bearing the following rates of interest, payable semi-annually in coin, viz.: the issue of bonds falling due in twenty years, shall bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum; those payable in thirty years, at 4½ per cent. per annum, and the forty years bonds, at 4 per cent. All these bonds shall be exempt from taxation in any form, by or under State, municipal or local authority, and with the interest thereon and income therefrom, shall be exempt from the payment of all taxes or duties to the United States other than such income tax as may be assessed upon other incomes. The bonds are to be exclusively used for the redemption of the principal by exchange or in payment, at par, at the option of the holder thereof, for any of the present interest-bearing debt of the United States, other than the existing 5 per centum bonds and the 3 per cent. certificates, and may be issued to an amount sufficient in the aggregate to cover all the principal of all outstanding obligations as limited herein, and no more, but not to exceed one-third part of the whole sum, shall be of the issue redeemable in twenty years.

THANKS TO SECRETARY STANTON.

Mr. Edmunds offered the following concurrent resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the thanks of Congress are due and are hereby tendered to Edwin M. Stanton for the great ability, purity and fidelity to the country with which he has discharged the duties of Secretary of War, as well amid the open danger of a great rebellion as in the latter period when assailed by the opposition inspired by hostility to the pacification measures adopted by Congress for the restoration of a real and permanent peace.

Mr. Hendricks objected, and the resolution went over.

DIPLOMATIC UNIFORM.

Mr. Anthony introduced a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the President to communicate to the Senate copies of all correspondence with persons in the diplomatic service of the United States, relative to the law prohibiting the wearing of any uniform or official costume not previously authorized by Congress.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

At the instance of Mr. McCreery, an indefinite leave of absence was granted to his colleague, Mr. Davis, because of illness in his family.

THE DISTRICT JAIL.

Mr. Fessenden called up the bill to amend an act for the construction of a jail in the District of Columbia, being an elaborate substitute for the former bill. It was finally amended and passed after considerable discussion.

THE ALLEGED SENATORIAL CORRUPTION.

Mr. Ross introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be requested to furnish to the Senate, for the use of the Senate Committee, appointed for the investigation of the charges of corruption in connection with the trial of impeachment of the President, all the testimony in relation thereto which has been taken by the Managers of impeachment on the part of the House.

Mr. Conness said it was improper to make the request until all that testimony is taken, and that doubtless it will then be sent to the Senate.

Mr. Sumner objected and the resolution went over.

THE ADMISSION OF ARKANSAS.

The special order—the bill to admit Arkansas—was then taken up. The question was on the amendment of Mr. Ferry, to strike out all conditions.

Mr. Drake said that having become satisfied in the course of the debate that his amendment should be further modified, and the Constitutional Amendment, known as Article 14, having made the adoption of that amendment by those States a condition precedent to their admission, he would offer a substitute for the bill as an amendment when it was in order.

It was read as follows:

"That when the fundamental conditions, hereinafter expressed, shall have been complied with, the State of Arkansas, under and with the Constitution thereof, adopted in the year 1868, shall be entitled to be admitted to representation in Congress as one of the States in the Union, as soon as the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as Article 14, shall have become a part of that Constitution; provided, that the Legislature of said State shall have first passed an act agreeing, on behalf of said State, to the following fundamental conditions, to wit: That there shall never be in said State any denial or abridgement of the elective franchise or of any other right of any person on account of race or color, excepting Indians not taxed; and that any such denial or abridgement shall authorize the exclusion while it continues of said State from either House of Congress."

The amendment of Mr. Ferry was read.

Mr. Sumner—I desire to say that the bill, if that amendment were adopted, would be worse than none.

Mr. Ferry replied that it was in exact conformity with all the Reconstruction laws of Congress, and with the pledge of Congress that on compliance with certain conditions those States should be admitted. He considered that the bill as passed by the House violates that pledge, and is contrary to the principles of republican government in forbidding those States for all time to alter or amend their Constitutions.

Mr. Drake repeated that one of the requirements of the act of March 2, 1867, was that the amendment known as article 14 should have become a part of the Constitution.

Mr. Ferry said Arkansas had ratified that amendment.

Mr. Drake reiterated that it has not become a part of the Constitution. He said the people of the country would not be convinced that it was rightly done until twenty-eight States have ratified it. The country had nothing to gain by pushing those States back into the place out of which they have pushed themselves, with rebellism pervading them from end to end. The Republican Party had existed without those States for seven years, and could live seven months longer without them.

Mr. Morton inquired what is to be gained by keeping out Arkansas until all can come in together, and proceeded to argue that the State Government being now in the hands of enemies, it is advisable to admit those States singly as soon as they have formed loyal Constitutions. The condition in regard to the fourteenth amendment was, that it should have become a part of the Constitution of those States, and consequently they could make no further ratification unless first admitted, and therefore that amendment could not be ratified otherwise except on the doctrine of Mr. Sumner, that it has already become so, the lately rebellious States having ceased to be States.

Mr. McCreery read a speech on the general service of reconstruction and negro suffrage, drawing a gloomy picture of the results of Radical supremacy.

At 3 o'clock, without action on the amendment, the Senate went into Executive Session.

The Senate continued in Executive Session several hours, and immediately after the doors were opened, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Miller presented petitions from the citizens and persons employed in the iron, steel and cotton manufactures, in the Counties of Perry and Dauphin, and at Cholosky and Harrisburg, Penn., complaining of the depression of industry, and praying for additional protective duties, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PENSIONS AND BOUNTIES.

Mr. Paine introduced a bill to construe certain acts relating to pensions and to the law giving additional bounties, which was referred.

JUDICIAL.

Mr. Polsley introduced a bill to provide for the removal of certain suits from the State Courts to the United States Circuit Court, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The morning hour having commenced, Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution to allow the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the breakwater at Portland, Me., to be expended in excavating the middle ground, and otherwise protecting the channel from injury by filling and improving the same, which was passed.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Bromwell, of Illinois, asked unanimous consent to offer a resolution to adjourn from Friday until Monday, on account of Saturday being set apart for decorating the graves of Union soldiers.

Mr. Blaine, of Maine, objected.

REVENUE DISTRICT.

Mr. O'Neill, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to extend the boundaries of the Collection District of Philadelphia, so as to include the whole consolidated City of Philadelphia, which was passed. He also reported adversely a bill to change the name of the ship *Golconda*, which was laid on the table.

IMPORTS.

Mr. Eggleston, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to regulate the appraisement and inspection of imports in certain cases.

The bill having been read elicited an animated discussion, as to the effects which it was likely to produce, Messrs. Eggleston, O'Neill, Myers and Judd advocating it, and Messrs. Hooper and Boutwell opposing it.

Mr. Hooper, of Massachutts, moved to amend the bill by excepting from its provisions distilled spirits and wines.

Mr. Eggleston accepted the amendment, and it was adopted.

Mr. Allison endeavored to get in an amendment to include Dubuque, Iowa, as one of the places where an appraiser of imported merchandise shall be appointed, but Mr. Eggleston declined to allow the amendment to be offered, and, after some debate, insisted on the previous question.

The previous question was sustained, and the bill was passed—yeas 66, nays 64.

The bill is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., Whenever any merchandise other than distilled spirits and wines shall be imported into any port of entry of the United States, and it shall appear by the invoice and bill of lading, or either of them, and the manifest, that such merchandise is consigned to and destined for another port of entry in the interior, the Collector at the port of arrival shall permit the owner, agent or consignee of such merchandise to make entry for warehouse and transportation, and on the execution of a bond, as in case of withdrawal from transportation, in a sum equal to double the amount in the invoice value of such merchandise, the same shall be delivered to the owner or consignee to be transported to the port of its destination, and such merchandise shall not be subject to examination or appraisement at the port in which it was landed, but the same examination and appraisement shall be required and had at the port of destination as if such merchandise had been entered for consumption, and the duties paid at the port in which it first arrived and was landed.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That such merchandise shall be forwarded only by established Transportation Companies, who shall become responsible to the United States as common carriers for the delivery of such merchandise to the Collector at the port of its destination, and any person who shall interfere to prevent or delay the delivery of such merchandise or any part thereof, shall be liable to a fine equivalent to double the value of such merchandise, and imprisonment at hard labor for not less than one year or not more than five years.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the transportation bond required by the first section of this act may be executed at the port of destination, before the Collector of Customs thereat, who will certify to the sufficiency of the sureties for the amount of the penalty therein, and who shall transmit the said bond and justification to the Collector of the port of original importation; that said bond shall be executed by two or more sureties, who shall justify by affidavit, to be attached to said bond, in at least double the amount of the penalty of the bond, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and instructed to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and not inconsistent with law to carry into effect this act.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the State of Missouri shall be one collection district, to be called the District of Missouri, of which the City of St. Louis shall be the sole port of entry, and a Collector shall be appointed to reside at said port of entry.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all that portion of the State of Ohio bordering on the waters and shores of the Ohio River, shall be one collection district, to be called the District of Ohio, of which the City of Cincinnati shall be the sole port of entry, and a Collector shall be appointed to reside at said port of entry.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That an Appraiser of imported merchandise shall be appointed to reside at each of the ports of Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati, who shall be paid a salary of $2,000 per annum. Also at any other port of entry where, in the judgment of the Secretary, such Appraiser shall be needed, with such salary, not exceeding $1,000 per annum, as he may establish.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of each of the Collectors for the ports of Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati shall be $2,000 per annum, fees and commissions not exceeding in all a maximum yearly compensation of $4,000, and that all fees and commissions, from whatever source collected, exceeding the compensation of said collectors aforesaid, shall be paid into the Treasury for the use of the United States.

BRIDGE OVER THE OHIO RIVER.

Mr. Eggleston, from the Committee on Commerce, also reported the joint resolution (introduced some time since by Mr. Kerr) directing the Secretary of War to have a scientific examination made as to location, &c., of the Louisville bridge across the Ohio, which was passed.

THE TAX ON CIGARS.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. Ketcham presented a remonstrance of L. Higby and eighty-seven other cigar manufacturers and dealers in cigars of Hudson, N. Y., against the proposed increase of the tax on cigars.

Mr. Miller presented a memorial of cigar manufacturers, &c., to the same effect.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then at 1:30 o'clock went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Blaine, of Maine, in the chair, and resumed consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. Schenck moved that the Indian Appropriation bill be laid aside, and that the Tax bill be taken up and proceeded with.

Mr. Butler opposed the proposition.

The question was put and the motion was rejected.

The Committee then proceeded with the details of the Indian Appropriation bill.

In the discussion of one of the items of the bill, Mr. Cavanaugh, of Montana Territory, gave his opinion as to the red man and the policy that ought to be pursued toward them. The present policy, he said, was all wrong, offering, as it did, a premium to rascality. He had seen some good Indians, but only when they were dead. He liked an Indian dead better than an Indian living. He believed in the Indian policy that was taught by the great chieftain of Massachusetts, long ago—the policy which exterminated the Indians, which drives them outside of civilization—because you cannot civilize them. Gentlemen might consider this harsh language, but they would not do so if they had witnessed the scenes of Indian atrocities which he had witnessed in Minnesota; the almost living babe ripped from its mother's womb; the child, with its young heart palpitating, nailed to the window-sill; women scalped, disfigured and outraged—and all because the Indian was on the war-path.

An item for the Navajo Indians gave rise to much debate, Mr. Chandler arguing that that tribe was self-sustaining, and capable of taking care of itself.

Mr. Cleaver, delegate from New-Mexico, denied that statement, and showed that the only way in which the Navajoes are self-sustaining is by plundering the whites. Citizens of New-Mexico have now claims on file for Indian depredations to the amount of $30,000,000. If the Government of the United States did not take care of those Indians, the citizens of New Mexico would be compelled to protect themselves, and that self-protection might result rather disastrously to the Indians.

Mr. Ross asked Mr. Cleaver whether the ladies of Santa Fe did not wear at the theatre, after the Chivington massacre, portions of Indian scalps as personal ornaments.

Mr. Cleaver retorted that he did not know with what class of women the gentleman from Illinois associated when he visited Santa Fe, [laughter,] but he himself had never seen a lady decorated with anything that manifested any great liking for an Indian. [Laughter.]

The Committee rose at 4 o'clock, and without having finished the bill.

MR. WOOLEY'S QUARTERS.

Mr. Bingham, from the Select Committee appointed for the purpose of investigating questions relative to alleged corruptions in the matter of the impeachment, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the rooms A and B, opposite the room of the Solicitor of the Court of Claims in the Capitol, be and are hereby assigned as guard room and office of the Capitol Police, and are for that purpose placed under charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, with power to fit the same up for the purpose specified.

Mr. Bingham, in offering the resolution, said: I desire to say that there are no rooms at present assigned by order of the House in which to detain persons ordered into the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. There is such an order now in process of execution. Mr. Charles W. Wooley is at present detained in the room of the Committee of Foreign Affairs. Reasons have transpired which satisfy the Committee that a room ought to be assigned to the Sergeant-at-Arms, so that this witness may be detained beyond the power or possibility of any person by trick or device to defeat the administration of justice. The reasons which have moved the Committee to take this step will more fully appear in another resolution which I shall offer after the House shall have disposed of this one, and in which the House and country will be informed by the sworn testimony of this witness himself, and of one of his associates, that he has trifled with justice in the presence of the House of Representatives, and in defiance of the settled law of the country. Having thrown down the gauntlet, I, for one, want to test the power of the people through their representatives to determine whether a recusant witness of this character shall defy a whole people and the law as it has been solemnly ruled and settled and unchallenged. I move the previous question.

Mr. Brooks appealed to Mr. Bingham not to move the previous question.

Mr. Bingham insisted upon it.

Mr. Eldridge inquired why the gentleman from Ohio insisted on cutting off debate?

Calls to order.

The previous question was seconded.

Mr. Wood called for the yeas and nays. On ordering the main question, the yeas and nays were ordered.

Dilatory motions that the House do now adjourn, and that when it adjourn, it adjourns to meet on Monday next, were made, and voted down by yeas and nays.

Mr. Eldridge renewed the motion to adjourn.

The Speaker declined to entertain the motion on the strength of a resolution adopted on the 25th of February, that on resolutions reported by the Managers of Impeachment there should be no dilatory motions allowed, and because the House, on Tuesday last, had clothed the Managers, as a Committee, with all the powers and rights conferred by the present House resolutions.

Mr. Eldridge made the question of order, that the Managers had no power except as an ordinary committee. They had certainly no impeachment to manage.

The Speaker repeated his ruling, and read the resolutions on which it was founded.

Mr. Eldridge appealed from that portion of the decision which recognized in the Managers the same powers which they had when the impeachment was in progress. He did so, he said, without any disrespect to the Chair.

Mr. Butler moved to lay the appeal on the table, which was agreed to—yeas 84, nays 22.

The Speaker having procured a copy of the *Congressional Globe*, fortified his decision by quoting what had taken place in the House on the subject of the resolution forbidding him to entertain dilatory motions on resolutions reported by the Managers. The language was, "during the pendency of resolutions in the House relative to impeachment." The resolution was in relation to impeachment. It came from a Committee that had no power whatever except to consider a question relative to impeachment. He had already allowed a motion to adjourn over, and a motion to adjourn to be made, and he could not under the order of the House, entertain any other dilatory motions.

The main question was ordered.

Mr. Eldridge again moved that the House adjourn.

The Speaker declined to entertain the motion.

Mr. Kerr appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The Speaker declined to entertain the appeal, as the House had just decided that precise question on appeal.

Mr. Burr moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The vote resulted—yeas 4, nays 82. No quorum.

Mr. Butler, at 5:30 o'clock, moved that the House adjourn.

The Speaker declined to entertain the motion—the rule prohibiting him.

Mr. Broomall, moved a call of the House—which was agreed to.

Mr. Ward suggested that there was a quorum present, but that some of the members did not answer, and he asked the Speaker what remedy there was for that.

The Speaker replied that a member present, and refusing to vote, was in contempt of the House, and was subject, of course, to the action of the House.

The roll was called, and 113 members, more than a quorum, answered to their names.

Mr. Broomall moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

Mr. Eldridge demanded the yeas and nays, and they were ordered.

Mr. Ingersoll suggested a recess, but objections were made and the vote was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted—yeas 29 and nays 61.

While the vote was being taken, negotiations were going on between Messrs. Brooks, Eldridge, Woods, and other Democrats, on the one side, and Messrs. Burlingame, Butler, and other Republicans on the other side, as to the terms on which all factious opposition would be withdrawn. the terms asked by the Democrats being that the matter should go over till to-morrow, and that two hours should be allowed for debate, the Democrats to be allowed three-fourths of the time. At one time the terms appeared to find favor with the Republican members, but subsequently there was a change of opinion, and the Republicans changed their votes from yea to nay, and the call of the House was proceeded with.

The Speaker directed the doorkeeper to have all the doors of the hall closed, and the Clerk proceeded to call the names of absentees for excuses. Many of the absentees were absent by leave of the House, and that fact was stated by one of their colleagues as their names were called. The name of Mr. Hubbard, of Iowa, having been called, Mr. Dodge moved that he be excused on account of illness.

Mr. Eldridge objected.

The Speaker put the question to the House, and Mr. Eldridge demanded the yeas and nays. As this opportunity for dilatory motions became apparent, Mr. Dodge withdrew the motion, and then the Republicans indulged in a laugh of triumph over their adversaries. The latter, however, saw their advantage, and determined to hold on to it. One of their number, Mr. Burr, renewed the motion that Mr. Hubbard, of Iowa, be excused.

Mr. Eldridge again went through the form of objecting, and on the Speaker putting the question to the House, the yeas and nays were demanded, and ordered.

Mr. Hunter called the attention of the Speaker to the fact that a Democratic member who had paired off with his colleague, Mr. Washburne, of Indiana, was voting.

The Speaker remarked that it had been repeatedly ruled that the House could take no cognizance of the violation of a pair. It depended on a member's own sense of honor.

Mr. Schenck—Name him.

The name was not mentioned.

The vote on excusing Mr. Hubbard was taken by yeas and nays, and agreed to.

Mr. Kerr moved to dispense with further proceedings under the call.

Mr. Eldridge demanded the yeas and nays, and they were ordered.

Mr. Higby made the point of order that this was a dilatory motion.

The Speaker moved that it was not a dilatary motion, inasmuch as in no other way could the House relieve itself, except by dispensing with further proceedings under the call.

Mr. Eldridge remarked that Mr. Bingham had made a proposition which was perfectly satisfactory to his (Eldridge's) side of the House, and that they were not struggling merely for the purpose of staying in the Hall.

Mr. Bingham rose to make a remark.

Mr. Logan and others objected to any explanations.

Mr. Schenck remarked—We are all in good health now, and we may as well go through with it.

The Clerk went on to call the yeas and nays on the motion to dispense with further proceedings under the call.

The vote resulted—yeas 38, nays 53.

Mr. Broomall gave notice that he would introduce a resolution of censure on Mr. Eldridge, for refusing to vote on the last two votes, he being in the hall, and the Speaker having announced that it was the duty of all members to vote.

Mr. Eldridge said he had been engaged in reading the papers in the case, and did not know whether he had voted or not.

The name of Mr. Marshall having been called, Mr. Kerr stated that Mr. Marshall had left the hall indisposed, and he asked that he be excused.

Mr. Burr objected, and

The Speaker put the question to the House, whereupon the yeas and nays were demanded by Mr. Eldridge.

Mr. Higby raised the question of order that this was a dilatory motion.

The Speaker—The gentleman from California states that in his opinion this is a dilatory motion. The Chair will submit the question to the House of Representatives for its decision.

Mr. Eldridge—Has not the Chair already ruled on that point?

The Speaker—The Chair has entertained several propositions of the minority, the rightfulness of which he himself doubts. The Chair is doubtful whether he should have entertained the motion of the gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. Burr,) to lay the resolution on the table. The Chair thinks that under the circumstances it was a dilatory motion. The other proposition made by him, to excuse the gentleman from Iowa, (Mr. Hubbard,) was not a *bona fide* proposition, because the colleague of the absent member withdrew the application for his excuse. The Chair has entertained these propositions, but the Chair will now allow the House of Representatives to decide this question, and for this reason, when a call of the House is ordered, it is evident that more than a quorum of the House is outside of the hall. The object under the Constitution is to enforce the attendance of absent members. If gentlemen who are present and object to the call demand the yeas and nays on the excuse of each absentee, as they would have a right to do if the motion was entertained by the House, then no call could reach its final culmination probably for days, at least for a day, and the question would be whether the consitutional right of a minority to compel the attendance of absent members would not thereby be defeated? That question the Chair will submit to the House of Representatives.

After some further discussion on the point involved, the House, by a vote of 84 to 17, sustained the point of order made by Mr. Higby, and the motion to excuse was, therefore, declined to be entertained as a dilatory motion.

The Speaker remarked that the question now was what action should be taken in regard to the absentees.

Mr. Pile moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be directed to summon the absentees.

Mr. Eldridge objected to that, as a violation of the rule, which requires absentees to be called for excuse.

The Speaker overruled the objection.

Mr. Pile's motion was agreed to—yeas 77, nays 24, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was (at 7 o'clock) sent for the absentees.

While he was absent on that duty the business of the House was suspended, and many members took the opportunity to obtain some luncheon from the refectory of the House.

At quarter an hour afterward the Sergeant-at-Arms presented at the bar of the House half a dozen of the absentees, who were, on motion of Mr. Pile, and after a vote by yeas and nays, permitted to take their seats subject to the further orders of the House.

Mr. Wood inquired whether it was in order to move that they be committed to the same Bastile occupied by Mr. Woolley? [Laughter.]

The Speaker doubted whether that would be in order.

Mr. Wood, at 7:30 o'clock, moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

Mr. Butler asked whether that would open the doors to allow the gentleman on the other side to go home?

The Speaker said it would.

Mr. Butler hoped then that further proceedings would not be dispensed with.

The vote was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted yeas 6, nays 104.

Mr. Morgan asked Mr. Bingham to state whether Wooley had been refused the privilege of consulting with counsel.

Mr. Bingham declined to answer the question until he should have the leave of his colleagues. Subsequently at 8:30 o'clock, after various other votes by yeas and nays, Mr. Bingham said he was instructed by a majority of the Committee to make an answer to the interrogations of his colleague. The inquiry was whether the Committee had resolved—

Mr. Morgan, interrupting—I beg the gentleman's pardon, that was not the inquiry.

Mr. Bingham—What was it?

Mr. Morgan—I did not ask what the Committee had resolved, but whether Mr. Woolley had not been denied communication with his counsel.

Mr. Bingham—By whom?

Mr. Morgan—By the Committee, directly or indirectly, or by some member of the Committee.

Mr. Bingham—I cannot answer about some one of them, but, so far as I know, no member of the Committee made any such denial, except as I shall state hereafter. I, nor did the Committee, make any such denial except this—that when the witness was brought before the Committee under the order of the House, to answer the interrogations put to him, he declined, and insisted that he should not answer questions until his counsel was brought into the presence of the Committee, and consultation had with him. So far objection was made; but then there was no denial of his communicating with counsel at his own chamber when he was in custody. Nor was there any action of the Committee to that effect. I understood from what little was said by the witness that he had an interview with his counsel, and that the evasive answer which he made was given under the instructions of his counsel.

Mr. Miller—Who was the counsel?

Mr. Bingham—I believe the witness named Mr. Merrick.

The Speaker remarked that he had been consulted by the Sergeant-at-Arms as to whether the order of close confinement would prevent witness having access to his counsel, and had answered in the negative; and had directed that he should have the right to confer with his counsel at any time.

Mr. Brooks desired to make a statement.

Mr. Higby objected, declaring that the House had had enough of that farce and tomfoolery.

Mr. Schenck asked unanimous consent to state that four members, Messrs. Pike, Ross, Blaine and Chanler, had left the House after answering to their names.

The Speaker thought that by unanimous consent their names could be mentioned. [Laughter.]

Mr. Bingham, after some further proceedings, asked to have the vote taken on the resolution before the House, and that the other resolution offered, understood to be to commit Mr. Wooley to close confinement, and let it be printed and go over until to-morrow.

Mr. Higby objected, and persisted in his objection, in spite of the remonstrances of the Republican members, who urged that there was no condition embraced in the proposition.

Mr. Butler desired to make a statement, but Mr. VanAuken objected.

Three or four times during the last two hours the Sergeant-at-Arms appeared with small squads of members reported as absentees, and who were allowed to take their seats.

The object of the Republican members was understood to be to procure the attendance of sufficient members on their side to constitute a quorum, even though all the Democrats should refrain from voting; and the object of the latter in fillibustering was understood to be an objection to the character of the room to which it was proposed to consign the witness, Wooley.

Mr. Broomall, of Pennsylvania, at 9:30 o'clock, offered a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring the absent members to the bar of the House to-morrow at 10 o'clock to abide the order of the House, and to dispense with all further proceedings under the call.

Mr. Butler desired to state that there was now a quorum of the friends of good order in the hall, and he hoped they would stay.

(Calls to order.)

The resolution was adopted—yeas 98, nays 22.

So further proceedings under the call were dispensed with, and the doorkeeper was directed to open the doors.

The question recurred on Mr. Burr's motion to lay Mr. Bingham's resolution on the table. Negatived—yeas 28, nays 96.

The resolution was then adopted without the yeas and nays.

Mr. Bingham then, at 10 o'clock, proposed to offer the second resolution, in order that it might be passed *pro forma*, a motion to reconsider entered and discussed to-morrow, the vote to be taken at 2 o'clock.

The resolution was read.

It recites the question put to Wooley, and his evasive answer that the telegram quoted had no reference whatever to the President's impeachment. The questions put to Sheridan Shook and his answers thereto are alleged contradictory statements of Wooley in reference to placing $16,000 or $17,000 in his hands, declaring that his refusal to answer was a contempt of the order of the House, and embarrassing to public justice; and resolving that for his repeated contempt of the authority of the House, he be kept in close confinement in the Guard-room of the Capital Police until he shall fully answer; and that meanwhile no person shall communicate with Wooley, in writing or verbally, except by order of the House.

The proposition of Mr. Bingham was agreed to, and the House thereupon, at 10:15 oclock, adjourned.

The Mysterious Murder in Kington, Mass.—Details of the Horrible Crime.

A dispatch to the Boston *Herald* gives the following account of the murder of Cornelius Holmes, brother of Alexander Holmes, formerly President of the Old Colony Railroad, in Kingston, near Plymouth, Mass., on Tuesday night last: The victim of this most brutal murder was an inoffensive man, eccentric and of strong prejudices, yet without a known enemy in the world. The Bussy Woods tragedy is not less buried in mystery than that of last night. Kingston contains about sixteen hundred persons, three-fourths of whom are women and children, and as yet there is no cause for suspecting any one of the citizens, as "everybody knows everybody" and no one is missing from the village. The murdered man had nearly completed his 54 h year, and was a bachelor. His property amounted to about $35,000, which, on account of his being considered incompetent to take care of, was held in trust. Whenever he left his home, which he made in the family of a man known as Capt. Leach, he always took with him his available funds, which was one of his childish freaks. He was a very timid man, and often went out of his way to avoid the children of the place, through fear of being made fun of. With all his eccentricities he was never known to be insane or in any condition when he was deemed dangerous. His dislikes were many, and in many instances he manifested them toward his neighbors, but no one ever entertained other but the kindest of feelings for him, and made many allowances for his strong prejudices on account of his mental weakness.

The murder could not have been committed from any other motive than a mercenary one. His money, and not revenge, was wanted. The scene of the murder was well adapted for the perpetration of just such a crime. It was in a road, on the right of which was a cemetery, thick with trees, and on the left a clump of pines, covering an area of a thousand square feet. The murdered man was returning home from the house of a friend, Samuel Andrews, and to avoid passing through the cemetery, which affords the shortest way, he passed down this road. When fairly within the thickest part of the woods it is thought he was sprung upon by the murderer. Being a man of powerful phisique he probably threw off his antagonist, who again assailed him with the same effect, and finally finished his diabolical work by smashing out the man's brains with stones of the size of a person's head.

This morning as a farmer named Bates was driving his cows to pasture, he came across the body of a man lying with his face downward. An examination showed the body to be that of Cornelius Holmes. The skull was crushed in and the face presented a shocking and hideous sight. Without delay Edward Graves, a Selectman of the town, was informed of the terrible discovery. A Coroner's jury was immediately summoned, the scene of the murder visited, the body removed to Mr. Leach's house and an inquest held. From examination of the place where the murder was committed, four places about ten feet distant from each other, where large pools of blood have stained the earth, were found. The place where the body was found was where the finishing blows were given. The head of Mr. Holmes had been forced half way into the earth, with a portion of his brain exuding from the skull over the right eye, and on each side of the skull are marks of heavy blows. The back of the skull was also forced in. From the nature of the wounds there can be no doubt that the murderer performed his infernal work as one would kill a viper, not by continued strokes, but by plunging shots with heavy stones.

In Mr. Holmes' pockets were $600, some of which was sticking out of his vest pocket, and the theory is that the murderer was frightened away, either by persons who were paying a visit to the graves of their deceased friends, or by some one who might have passed up the road, about a hundred feet distant, on the way from the depot to Upper Kingston. The Coroner's jury could not aid the solution of the mystery, and could only pronounce the case one of murder by some person unknown to them. Mr. Holmes was a member of the Baptist Church. He leaves a will. A reward of $2,000 has been offered by the brothers Edward and Alexander Holmes.

LITERARY.

Owen Meredith's "Fool of Time"—Justice to a Polish Poet.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

From the regard for public morals, the truthfulness and ability which characterizes your condensed but vivid criticisms of the literature of the day, I am inclined to believe you will feel some interest in the publication of the following facts, the statement of which shall be made as brief as possible. It is the duty of those who guard the watch-towers of fame to give warning when the literary vampire is at his unholy work. It is painful to expose any human being, most painful when blame must fall upon a poet from whom both profit and pleasure have been derived. But the dead are sacred, and we dare not forget their solemn claims upon our souls.

In the second volume of *New Poems*, just published by Owen Meredith, we find a drama occupying 268 pages, dedicated to Count Arthur de Gobineau, and entitled "The Fool of Time." In the preface to this very remarkable work the author says:

> "The following scenes (written many years ago) grew out of the strong and vivid impression made upon my mind by the perusal of a paper in a foreign review. (*Revue des deux Mondes,*) containing the analysis of a Polish poem, of which the author's name is unknown to me. I do not understand a word of the Polish language, I have never seen the Polish poem, I am not even sure that it has ever been published, and, certainly, this imitation of it was not undertaken by me with any view to publication."

We are sorry to say this statement *cannot* be true. It is utterly impossible that "The Fool of Time" could have been produced from any *mere analysis* of the Polish poem, because *all* the characters with names only changed—*all* the thoughts, though greatly weakened by amplification—*all* the scenes and *all* the plot from the Guardian Angel of the commencement to the death of Pancras (the Panurge of Owen Meredith) and the sublime "Vicisti Gallilee" of the close, are from the Polish drama, widely known abroad as the undivine or infernal comedy of Count Sigismund Krasinski, famed throughout Europe as the "anonymous poet of Poland."

Those who care to examine for themselves the strength of the *internal* evidence against the statement of Owen Meredith are referred to a translation by me from the German (not "understanding a word of the Polish language, and having never seen the Polish poem,") and published in the September, October, November and December numbers, 1864, of the *Continental Monthly*, at that time edited by me.

Nor is the *external* evidence against the possible truth of this statement of Owen Meredith's less strong. The following citations will prove the Polish poet and his works to have been well and widely known.

In the *Revue des Deux Mondes* (see tome xvi., 1st October, 1846,) it is no analysis, but a fine French translation of the *entire Polish drama* which is given, with a few explanatory remarks appended. To its partial translation into French and its eloquent analysis, the poet Mickiewicz, devotes four of his celebrated "Lectures on Sclavic Literature," delivered before the College of France. (See *Cours de Littérature Slave*, vol. iv., pp. 138 to 219. Edition published in Paris, in 1845, by Adam Mickiewicz.)

It was translated into German by R. Batornicki, and published under the title of *Die Ungottlische Komödie*, in Leipzig, in 1841; the translator says in the publication of that date, that it has already gone through two editions.

There is also a notice of this work, called *Höllische Komödie*, with the name of the author given in the "*Gescichte der Literatur of Johannes Scherr*," published in Stuttgart in 1851.

There is a short life of Krasinski with a notice of his works in the *Yahrbuih Zum Conversations Lexikon*, 65 *Heft*, published 1862, in which he is styled the "famous poet." "Not understanding a word of Polish, never having seen the Polish poem," and yet offered a translation of it in 1862, with the critique of Mickiewicz appended, to Ticknor & Field—what does then this assertion of Owen Meredilth amount to? Is it possible that this fine modern linguist and literary scholar should have been ignorant all these well-known facts? Suffer me to accumulate them upon him.

La Revue des Deux Mondes, of Aug. 1, 1846, contained the "Rève de Cesara" and "La Nuit de Noël," by Krasinski; in that of May, 1861, there was a sketch of him and of the marvelous effects of his writings on the character and destiny of his country, with an extract from his "L'Aurore," by the well known Charles de Mazade; in that of November, 1861, two of his elegies, "Le Dernier" and "Sainte Therese," were given, with a notice of the author, by Constantine Gaszinski; his "Resurreituris" was translated by Eugene Laprade; and in *La Revue* of Jan. 1, 1862, is one of the noblest critical essays ever published, containing an analysis of Krasinski's poems, by Julian Klaizko, which thus terminates:

> "Is it truly known what was the signal of the awakening of the Polish people from death, and of the agitation which is now ever upon the increase? (1862.) It was a funeral mass celebrated at the same time in all the churches of the country for the repose of the souls of the three poets, Mickiewicz, Slowaiki and Krasinski. Then came the day in which the people rose in Warsaw—rose without arms, bearing only in their hands the national flag, the cross. They gave no death, but calmly received it, and when the commandant, astonished by an attitude so new, (unarmed men, women and children shot down by a ruthless soldiery,) demanded what they wanted, they replied: 'A country!' Then must have thrilled the great soul of the Singer of Resurreituris, (Krasinski.) The ideal which he had dreamed had become a reality, and his poetry, so long anonymous, was now signed by his entire people!"

And the linguist, poet and scholar, Owen Meredith, had never even heard the glorious name of Krasinski! Alas, he thus recorded himself the "Fool of Time," for the drama which he has purloined and ignored is written, with the "Divine Comedy" and "Hamlet," in the pages of eternity.

Krasinski's marvelous drama, "Iridion," was translated by Polono-Germanus into German and published in Liepzig in 1847. *The name of the author was appended to this work*, and it was received with applause by European critics. That Owen Meredith was acquainted with this work is proved by the fact that he has embodied, without acknowledgement, one of its finest and most characteristic passages. See pages 93 and 94 of his "Thanatos Athanaton," and compare with pages 67 and 70 of "Iridion," Liepzig edition, 1847: Keil & Co.

Now, guardian of our literary watch-towers, are these things high and honorable? are they worthy of the author of *Lucille?* Should they not be exposed? When the Polish poet appears to the American people, as appear he shall, is his marvelous originality to be thus dimmed? are the words Thief from Owen Meredith to be graven on the brow of the exile, noble as Bayard, sad as Dante, and wide as Shakespeare? Forbid it, Heaven! "Truth is mighty and must prevail," even from the mouths of idiots—or women.

Is Poland not only to be ruthlessly murdered, her people expatriated, her language banished from her children's lips, her temples shut, her priests massacred, her women knouted, her virgins desecrated, while the bones of her patriots whiten the long way from Warsaw to Siberia, by those who deem might right the—politicians; but are our poets too to swoop down upon, and rend, and rob her of her sole remaining heritage—the world of thought?

Let the English poet still sing in his trim gardens and happy parks of home and joy, of his loves, lemans and luxuries; the garb of the Polish prophet is far too wide and solemn for form so d bonaire. The majestic realm of sorrow is not for him; he was not "born in the grave" nor bears he "in his heart the awful tomb of a thrice-murdered nation." Despair of the present, with unabated trust in the justice of God, has not lighted for him the only torch by which a mortal man may learn to read the future, and the buried but living kingdom which he has surreptitiously entered, is too vast and sad for background to the melodious tinkle of his pleasant lyre. Let him learn to respect the divinity of suffering, the mystic links which bind the great national poet to the hearts of his people who live his songs in ceaseless faith and agony. Krasinski's father betrayed his country, accepting high place in the Court of the Czar, and the life of the son was offered up to her in penitential sorrow for the crime. With such a history he felt he had no right to fame; he only sought for pardon for a crime not his own.

Let Owen Meredith still wear the wreath of fragrant English roses, and may he find the fairest hands to twine the clusters! Let him transplant such foreign flowers as will flourish in the warm lush soil; but the great pines of the mountains with their strong heads in the heavens, are too rugged and lofty for his garden; and the stars which only shine in the dark firmament of sorrow, never descend save to crown the brow of noble and self-abnegating pain. Fortunately for himself, such stars are not within his grasp. Ah! let him not tear the royal diadem in death from the sad brow which would never wear it in life, the exile who wore it at the risk of his life, and who, dying, left it a legacy of love and glory to his ruined country. Every Pole will deem it desecration.

Owen Meredith is a fine translator, and has great rythmical skill, but his changes, amplifications and verbose declamation have greatly injured the austere simplicity of Krasinski's poem, of which Mickiewicz says:

> "The intense melancholy characterizing every page of this drama, has its root in the character and intensity of the truths therein developed, and is not manifested in artistic declamation, highly wrought phrases, or in glowing rhetorical passages proper for citation. It is as bitter as life; as gloomy as death and judgment. The style is one of utter, almost bald simplicity. The situations are merely indicated, and the characters are to be understood, as are those of the living, rather from a few words let fall in close connection with accompanying facts, than from eloquent utterances, sharp invectives, or bitter complaints. There are no highly wrought amplifications of imaginative passion to be found in its condensed pages, but every word is in itself a drop of gall, reflecting from its sphered surface a world of grief and agony."

"The Fool of Time" is followed, in the second volume of Owen Meredith, now under consideration, by a collection of poems entitled *Servian*. Of these poems he says:

> "They are neither Translations, nor Paraphrases; strictly speaking, indeed, I cannot properly call them even Imitations, for they attempt neither the imitation of Servian metres, nor the treatment of subject in purely Servian form, nor even the faithful expression of purely Servian sentiment. In fact, they represent nothing more than the result of a passing wish to embody in forms of my own the personal impressions made upon myself by the popular poetry of a people among whom I was living when they were written."

Of these thirty poems, ten are to be found in Talvi's (Mrs. Robinson) *Volkslied der Serben;* Owen Meredith's versions of them are simply *amplified translations*.

I am, Sir, respectfully yours,

Martha Walker Cook.

POLITICAL.

Democrats and Conservatives—Conversation with a New-York Alderman.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I believe there is no greater confusion of ideas about any topic of the day than there exists in regard to what is called the "Conservative Element." A conversation which I had last night with Alderman Philip Easygoing, (of course I shall not give his real name,) is a pointed illustration of my meaning. Now, Phil. is a Democrat. He has always been a Democrat through thick and thin; and, however thin the party may have been elsewhere, he always found it thick enough to hold him up in New-York City. Phil. has also a confidence in the success of the Democratic Party which is refreshing to behold. Ever since the *faux pas* (as he calls it) of that party in 1860, this hope has never failed him *before* all general elections, and now, after a succession of disappointments, it rises up in full flood to meet the fate of the coming November.

Well, last night I surprised Alderman Phil. over his hot whisky and the New-York *World*, each of which gently-intoxicating elements tended to put him in the very best humor. Phil. was genial. He overflowed. It was touching to see the tenderness with which he laid aside the paper to grasp my hand, while he ordered another glass and more hot whisky. "Sam," said he, (hence he will excuse me for calling him Phil.,) as we affectionately touched glasses, "we shall conquer! The Republicans are nowhere! Here's to the Conservatives!" This I could drink to enthusiastically, of course, priding myself as I do upon being one of the highest-toned Conservatives in the country. Being also a sound Republican, of course Phil. and I could never exactly agree as to the meaning of this term conservatism. But this time he used it in my sense.

"Of course, my dear Phil.," said I, "you allude to the two hundred and fifty odd thousand who voted with the Republicans in 1866, and who did not vote with them last Fall."

Yes; we agreed exactly. "Two hundred and fifty thousand who once knelt to Baal," said Phil., "but who will never do so again. And they will be joined by as many more, who have been alienated by this ridiculous farce of impeachment, which, you see, the Chicago Platform makes the Republican Party responsible for. No use talking, Sam, the party as a party has fathered the brat, and it cannot help itself now. It has taken the viper to its bosom. It's already beyond cure. They called it reaction last Fall, but it's dissolution now," continued Phil., confidently. "Do you think those seven Republican Senators who voted against impeachment—seven, my friend, almost equal in number to the whole batch of Democratic Senators!—do you think these men, acknowledged to be the best statesmen in their party, have no following? Of course they have, by the thousands. The party is nowhere, it has been slain in the house of its friends."

"Well, Phil.," replied I, "there is much in what you say. But what of the candidates Grant and Colfax—can you find better?"

"Names, nothing more!" exclaimed Phil. "And whatever prestige they had is lost; they are buried under this sweeping flood of Radicalism—this, which they cannot master, masters them. They are only glittering straws, Sam—baits to tempt the multitude. But the shine's all gone, and the people are disgusted. They'll vote for Hancock *en masse.*"

"Well, I have no objections to Hancock personally, but what platform will *he* stand on? That's a very serious question so far as we Conservatives are concerned. You say, properly, that the more moderate Republicans, siding with Trumbull and Fessenden, objected to impeachment from the beginning as a party measure, and object to it still more when incorporated in the platform of the party. But will the Democratic Convention to be held in New-York July 4 give these voters an acceptable platform?"

"Oh, the platform 'll be all right. Why, it's to be made in New-York—of course it'll be all right," and Phil's bosom swelled with metropolitan pride.

Not bold enough to attack dear old Easygoing on this sensitive point, though the temptation to do so was a strong one, I cautiously rejoined:

"I fear you are too confident. In my mind there are many difficulties. You admit that your success depends entirely upon the defection of Republican votes. Now, suppose that you reject Pendleton and nominate candidates not objectionable to these voters; they must have besides an unexceptionable platform. Now, Phil., there are several Democratic hobbies which would prove far more objectionable to these voters than impeachment. I will mention two in particular. In the first place, there is your financial hobby which these Conservatives regard with unmitigated horror. But even more serious than this is your theory that 'this is a white man's Government.' Now, whatever else the Conservatives may object to they will certainly oppose that theory. They insist upon the principle of 'equal rights for all men'—they will never go back on *that*. So, as far as I can see, my dear Phil, your New-York Convention must abandon the most favorite of Democratic tenets, if it wishes to secure the 'Conservative element.' It will be Democracy turned inside out to suit moderate Republicans. Why, you need to build a platform upon which Chief Justice Chase might stand!"

For a moment Phil. looked aghast. The idea of such a revolution was too much for him. We took another glass of the hot whisky, and he revived.

"Ah, well! Sam," said he, "you're prejudiced! Of course the platform 'll be all right; made in New-York, you know. And, if it comes to the worst, the Conservatives will go off by themselves (if they won't come with us) and get up an independent party, and the game will fall into our bag all the same. We'll have a right angled triangular formation you see, and we'll ascend to the White House on the hypotheneuse!" and Phil., jubilant over his happy figure of speech, or amused by the figure which would be cut by his party ascending that hypotheneuse, fully recovered his spirits.

I shook my head dubiously, and then we shook hands, and thus ended my interview with Alderman Easygoing.

Now, Phil. is not a delegate to the New-York Convention, but I will venture to say that the Democrats who attend that body will be not one whit wiser than he, or less obstinate in advancing upon the enemy under the unlucky banner of 1864, with only the copper color washed out of it, and I will leave it to all my Conservative readers to say whether said banner does not need a more radical transformation than that amounts to. Emphatically, yes! answers

Sam.

New-York, May 27.

Wendell Phillips on the Republican Ticket and Platform.

From the Anti-Slavery Standard.

Chicago has nominated Grant and Colfax for President and Vice-President. That is, the men who wish to get possession of the Government without being definitely pledged to anything, have availed themselves of Gen. Grant's popularity to effect their object. Hence our Presidential candidate. For the Vice-Presidency, Mr. Justice Chase and his seven conspirators have nominated Colfax. A repentant nation, sadly mindful of the cheat practiced on it and Hamlin in 1864, would gladly have atoned for that sin by putting his honored name there. A nation indignant at the treachery of two weeks ago—a treachery dictated by spite against Mr. Wade, would have been proud to flare its rebuke in the faces of Trumbull and Fessenden by lifting Wade's name on the party banner. But the party had neither nobility, nor the courage enough for either course. It stood cap in hand to its traitors and begged to know how they could be conciliated! It was this policy of conciliation which betrayed Hamlin once before, and went down to the "grocery corners" of Tennessee to dig up this drunken nightmare which rides us to-day. We commend the historical reminiscence to Mr. Colfax's attention.

Both nominations—Grant and Colfax are defended on the ground of availability; fear that more Radical men could not succeed. We deny it; unless the dry-rot of Ross, Trumbull and Fessenden has spread through the party much further than its friends are willing to allow.

The second clause in the Chicago platform, relative to suffrage, means something or nothing, according to circumstances. There is nothing in the lives or characters of Grant and Colfax to give it any meaning. If, by any marvelous chance, the Democratic Party should attempt to outbid its rival on that point, the words of the clause will become vital—things, not shadows. If party need shall make the black vote as indispensable next Fall and the coming year as the black rifle was in 1864 and 1865, reluctant politicians now, like reluctant soldiers then, will sell their prejudices for success. A rich black lobby will so anoint Senatorial eyes, that none will mistake the Democratic side of the Chamber for the Republican side, as seven men did two weeks ago. A negro holding offices of trust, and specially of profit, in his gift, will make Trumbull and Fessenden masquerade as statesmen for a month or more. But until that millenial period, the responsibility rests on us, the loyal masses, to give all the meaning we can to these empty words. We have never gained anything from the justice of the party. So much the more need that we take every advantage of its fears.

The pledge we ought to have had should have been a Constitutional amendment, securing to the negro ballot, education, land. Without this last, seven or ten years will put him so much in the power of the rebel land-holder that one of two things must happen. Either the whole labor system of the South will remain dislocated and in anarchy, causing starvation and blighting those ten States; or the white landlords, coercing labor into submission, will create an aristocratic, malignant and rebel power to take the place and carry out, if possible, the plots of the defeated Slave Power.

The disavowal of repudiation sounds well. But the word always reminds us that Mr. Fessenden's modesty has led him to allow Pendleton and Vallandigham to steal his laurels. As veracious annalists we hasten to put back this civic crown on the right brow. The first and great American repudiator on a national arena, is William Pitt Fessenden. To be sure, unlike Jefferson Davis in Mississippi, he practiced it only on a safe, because a weak, object. Davis cheated foreign bondholders, who, if they could not right themselves, could make his name infamous the world over. Fessenden, a sharper peddler, came down on a few negroes, the Massachusetts Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Regiments. It was enough for them to be allowed to fight for Maine lawyers and their cousins. Presumptuous in such fellows to ask for their pay! We can save some half million, and the London *Times* will never hear of it! The *Evening Post* can be influenced to argue that it is legal. The shrewd lawyer! What a convenient conscience he keeps! How adroitly he leaves the ugly name Repudiator to Pendleton and his tribe. Fagin! Fagin! how much brighter you would have become by serving only one term as a New-England Senator at Washington! Alas, for the lost opportunities of genius!

But other debts beside money ones may be repudiated. Allegiance and protection are coexistensive. We owe the white loyalist protection. We owe the black voter protection. How has the Republican Party paid those debts? By Memphis, New-Orleans, Texas, Alabama; our allies exiled, starved, scourged, shot. Who did it? Johnson? They acquit him; William Pitt Fessenden—the original Repudiator—marshalling the defence. Who stood by and, while fully able, at any moment by ten words, to prevent it—sat still—recorded it done and done without punishment? Grant. Him, the dumb tool in a traitor's hands for twenty bloody months, they nominate for the next President! But this party, mind you, never repudiates It pays its debts in Wall-street, which it fears. And! it will pay its debts to Southern loyalists, black and white, whenever it is prudent! Fessendens and Rosses think such honorable action will pay. At present the party's whole force is expended in conciliating traitor Judges and Senators. At a more convenient season they will attend to these trifles. Don't trouble the honorable Senator just now. He is whitening Johnson, "painting the lily." Stand afar off thou graceless Pendleton. We never repudiate money debts. That is dangerous. Money kings can hit back. The negro has no friends. Let him go to the wall, starve, or be shot. Who cares?

Wendell Phillips.

S. S. Cox on the Impeachment Inquiry.

To the Editor of the Evening Post:

My name has been quoted by you and many others in connection with the Managers' examination, without the benefit to me of a statement of my evidence. The sworn statement, with which the Managers expressed their entire satisfaction, was to the effect that I had been asked by Mr. Wooley to take a retainer as a lawyer to influence some legislation he required for the relief of himself or clients in reference to a revenue matter. Without ascertaining what he desired, I at once told him I had a rule made after leaving Congress not to act as a lobbyist for any consideration. I desired to adhere to it, and did. He requested me to write the telegraph to Mr. Weed—which I did under his dictation. I signed it because he thought the parties would come out at my instance. This telegraph, so far as I knew had reference to the business he desired me to aid in accomplishing. It had no reference whatever to impeachment. I knew of nothing connected with that matter which reflects upon any Senator and other persons. No scheme to influence any Senator by money or otherwise was ever broached to me. Mr. Wooley ought to testify at once so far as to relieve me of any unjust reflections growing out of my accommodating telegraph. The Managers were satisfied with my explanation, and if anyone else is interested in it, they will be satisfied when the testimony is published.

S. S. Cox.

A. H. Stephens to the Young Men of the South.

From the Savannah (Ga.) Advertiser.

It having been reported for some time past that Hon. Alexander H. Stephens had been advising the young men of the South to leave the country and seek their fortunes elsewhere, a young gentleman of this city, who is intimately acquainted with this distinguished statesman, wrote to him inquiring as to the truth of these rumors, and yesterday received a long letter from him, from which we have been permitted to make the following extract:

"Allow me then, briefly, at this late day, to say in reply to your inquiries that I would not advise the young men of this country to leave it. Bad as things are in it, and bad as the prospect of a wise state of things ahead, yet I see or know of no country where the future prospects of a young man are any better than here.

"As I have said before, I repeat, that while others may choose to take the lifeboats, and make their escape from our terrible wreck, yet as for myself I see no hope in them, and am resolved to remain, and, if need be, go down with the ship." Yours, truly,

Alex. H. Stephens.

SOUTHERN OPINION.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Star* looks upon Gov. Seymour's refusal to accept a nomination for the Presidency as unfortunate for his party. It regards the contest for the nomination as now lying between McClellan and Pendleton, thinking the latter almost sure of obtaining it. The movement in favor of Gen. Hancock, it says, is delusive, and it says that if anything may be regarded as settled in regard to the future of the Democracy, it is that the party is to be governed by the men who have always remained true to it during the trying events of the last eight years; and that the so-called War Democrats will not be allowed to exercise any influence in the selection of candidates or the construction of platforms.

The Austin (Texas) *Republican* hopes that the approaching Convention will touch the matter of political oaths very gingerly, requiring only a plain and stringent oath of office. It says that persons of both parties, who would cut off their right hands rather than swear falsely about any mere question of fact, or in any cause triable in a court of justice, seem to take political oaths very lightly, and it knows of some officers who have filed oaths with explanatory clauses annexed, one which it mentions being—"provided, that it is considered that the State of Texas was not in rebellion during the late war."

The Petersburg *Index* advises that Southern delegates be sent to the New-York Convention, to give expression of the willingness of their constituencies to coöperate cordially with the Northern opponents radicalism, but that they take no part in the selection of candidates. It says that, should they cast their influence for a War Democrat, they would seem to antagonize the sentiment which has been in unison with their own throughout these troublous times; and if, on the other hand, they should support Pendleton, it might be urged that they had deeper designs than a mere return upon just terms to the Union.

The Memphis *Avalanche* hopes that Gen. N. B. Forrest's suggestions will be adopted and carried out all over the State, and that the real people of Tennessee will be properly represented by such honest, constitutional, law-abiding men as Forrest, Bate, Haynes, Haskell, White, Gordon, and others of the same class. The time is coming, it believes, when the patient, persecuted men who wore the gray so nobly during the war, and have been loyal to the letter of law and the Constitution ever since, should place themselves in line as a political party.

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph*, while it welcomes foreign immigration, doubts if it is destined to displace negro labor in the cultivation of the Southern plantations. It therefore calls upon the planters to make the most of the laborers they have, and to harmonize interests which in no point of view ought to be antagonistic. It says that it would be a piece of folly to import labor and leave millions, who must and will be fed, to idleness and vagrancy. The freedmen are there, and the plain deduction is that the planters must learn to do the best possible with and for them.

The Albany (Ga.) *News* sees no reason longer to oppose negro suffrage. It says that there is apparently as much political virtue and integrity among the colored people of Southwestern Georgia as exists among a large portion of whites in Middle and Upper Georgia, and it "proudly asserts" that they are safer custodians of the franchise.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Phœnix* thinks that the position taken by the recent Democratic State Convention, in favor of granting a qualified suffrage to the negro, is in no degree calculated to injure the Democrats at the North.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* is not at all afraid of the black republicanism of industrious people, and for its own part would gladly see the cotton spindles of New-England removed to its own section.

The Vicksburg *Herald* is satisfied that Gen. Gillem is determined that the election in Mississippi shall be divested of fraud, if it is possible to prevent it by provisions in orders.

The Petersburg (Va.) *Express* last week announced as among those present at the Episcopal Convention in Lynchburg, Gen. Robert E. Lee, the pride of the world.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The Eruption of Manua Loa—Description by an American Missionary.

A missionary at the Sandwich Islands, in a private letter to a friend in Boston, dated Honolulu, April 13, says:

God in His all-wise providence has removed us from the field of our labors, we hope only for a little season. His hand has been heavy indeed on the southeastern portion of our island, the district of Kaiu. Almost the entire district has been desolated. The earth has been shaken and rent as it were in pieces, and almost everything on the surface is in ruins. The houses of worship are all prostrate, and the house of Brother Pogue, at Waiokinu, is a wreck, and so are the houses of all the foreigners in the district. All the native villages along the seashore for the distance of fifteen or twenty miles have been destroyed by the tidal wave and by the upheaving of molten lava. It is said that more than one hundred natives have lost their lives. Some were buried alive, some swept off by the wave, and others suffocated by the smoke and gases.

No estimate can now be made of the number of cattle and the amount of property destroyed. Most of the foreign residents and many of the natives have escaped with their lives only. We feel great solicitude for Mr. Pogue and family, who were at Waiokinu during all these terrific convulsions of nature, and, so far as we know, are still there. But God is their refuge. He had marvelously protected them and many others of His own children amid these most fearful and untold dangers.

Next to the district of Kaiu, South Kona has had the severest shaking, being nearest and directly on the opposite side of Mauna Loa, and directly under, as it were, the great central crater. March 27, early in the morning, we discovered an immense column of smoke and gas, which in a few minutes had attained the height of seven miles, forming huge pillars, grand beyond description. In less than half an hour these columns of smoke had shot up along the slope of the great mountain southward, to the distance of ten or fifteen miles.

We thought it was from a stream of lava, and that it was flowing in a southwesterly direction. As I was on my way to attend a meeting at Kealia, twelve miles south of us, I watched the progress of the smoke with not a little interest, thinking that before evening the stream might reach the sea and cut off our retreat. But the clouds soon shut in the whole mountain, and nothing more was seen during the day. The night came, and we looked in vain for the pillar of fire over the great crater, and for the light from the flowing stream. During the whole night no light nor smoke were to be seen. All was clear and still as death.

On Saturday morning, the 28th, we had a slight shock of earthquake, and, in the course of an hour or two, another, then another, and still another—the intervals becoming shorter and the shocks becoming harder, until about 1 o'clock P. M. While we sat at dinner it seemed as if an immense boulder was hurled up under the foundations of our house.

In a few moments the foundations of the everlasting hills seemed to give way; the earth groaned and waved to and fro, and trembled as if, in the most intense agony, she were struggling to relieve herself. Avalanches of earth and large portions of land from the "pali" directly in front of the house, were thrown into the sea. Vast quantities of stone wall, fencing and many stone houses were thrown down. The shocks now became so frequent and hard that they were really alarming. Everybody seemed to wait in breathless silence to see the end.

From 1 o'clock Saturday P. M. until 11 the intervals between the distinct shocks did not average over three minutes. From 11 until 5 o'clock Saturday A. M. the shocks were less frequent, but from that time until 1 o'clock P. M. the vibration of our house never ceased; the shocks, some light and some hard, were from two to three minutes, but the tremulous motion was continuous.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the shaking continued, sometimes less and sometimes more frequent, though not so hard.

On Thursday, during the forenoon, the shakes were slight, and we began to hope the earth might be quiet; but in the afternoon, at 3:50 o'clock, we experienced the hardest, most fearful and terrific earthquake ever known at these islands. The oldest natives unite their testimony that never was there such terrible shaking at the islands. The whole island seemed like a great ship loosed from her moorings, reeling to and fro, rising and falling, shaking terrifically, as if she were going to pieces.

Every one wanted something to hold on to, but there was nothing firm; everything was shaking, reeling, pitching. The very trees were tossing to and fro, as if they would be uprooted; stone fences, houses, &c., were falling all around us. We tried to be still. We knew it was God—our covenant God and Father. "He looketh upon the earth, and it trembleth; he toucheth the hills, and they smoke." We told him we were dust, that he knew our frame, and we felt that the everlasting arms were underneath and round about us. Yes, it was good to feel, when the solid hills of lava were all crumbling, we were on the sure foundation—the Rock of Ages.

For eleven days and nights we waited with intense anxiety—praying, hoping, trusting in the Lord. We longed to see a great crater open or a great river of fire flowing, for then we thought the earth would be at rest. In all this time we never undressed for the night, passing the nights in a tent spread in our yard a little distance from the house. This was partly to avoid the danger of the timbers and plastering of the house falling and crushing us, and partly to avoid the noise from the incessant shaking and vibration.

On the night of the 7th of April, as we reclined in our tent, we saw for the first time the light from a crater which had just opened on the southeastern portion of Manua Loa, not far from Waiokinu, the stream flowing into the sea a little south of that point.

We hoped to have been saved the necessity of leaving the station and our people, especially as it is a time of a good deal of religious interest in some portions of our field, but Mrs. —— and the children had suffered so much from intense excitement that I felt it a duty to bring them away for a few days.

The shaking has continued, we learn from other portions of the island, but less frequent and less violent.

His Majesty, the King, with a party of exploration, sailed yesterday for Kau. One object of the expedition is to relieve and bring away the suffering and any who wish to leave.

We feel that the Lord has been indeed very gracious to us as a family and to our people. So far as we know, no lives have been lost, and we left all our houses of worship standing, though the one at Kealia is badly rent, and we have fears it may not stand. The people there had a meeting for prayer every day during all these terrific earthquakes, and when they were afraid to meet in the house they assembled in the yard and there poured out their prayers and praises to the God of their salvation.

Tennessee Railroads and the State Debt—Circular from Gov. Brownlow.

Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, has issued the following circular:

Executive Office,
Nashville, Tenn., May 24, 1868.

To the Railroads of the State of Tennessee:

It is made your duty by the law of 1852, and also by the act entitled "An act to liquidate the debt of the State falling due in 1868 and 1869," passed March 13, 1868, to pay the interest on the bonds loaned you at least fifteen days before said bonds became due. The penalty for the violation of this duty is that I am to appoint a suitable person, at your expense, to take charge of your road.

I therefore warn you that the interest due from you on the 1st of July next, must be paid to the Comptroller of the State at least 15 days before that date.

W. G. BROWNLOW,
Governor of Tennessee.

Gov. Brownlow has also recently written the following letter to S. Watson, Esq., of Nashville:

Knoxville, Tenn., Friday, May 22, 1868.

S. Watson, Esq.—Dear Sir: I am opposed to any increase in the present State debt, and shall recommend to the Legislature, at its next meeting in November, an amendment of the Constitution prohibiting the issuance of any more bonds of the State than are authorized by existing laws. I shall also recommend that provision be made for the sale of all railroads which cannot pay their interest promptly. Very respectfully,

W. G. BROWNLOW,
Governor of Tennessee.

A Northern Man in Florida.

The Fredonia *Censor* publishes a private letter to a friend from a gentleman who some time since removed from Dunkirk, in this State, to Florida, and is now residing about twelve miles from Jacksonville. One paragraph of this letter we quote:

"As to the rebs, they seem after all to be very much like other people. True, there are no very bitter ones about here that I know, yet our best friends and neighbors passed a portion of the war period in Fort Delaware and other Northern prisons, and one of them was taken no less than five times and every narrowly escaped hanging. He talks and laughs very freely about it now, and the fact that he and I differ, and must ever differ widely in politics, does not prevent our being perfectly friendly."

Personal.—List of Americans registered at the office of Bowles, Brothers & Co., No. 42 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending May 14, 1868: From New-York—J. A. Gray and family, J. P. Lord and family, M. Himes, S. A. Strange and wife, G. Haseltine, Mr. and Mrs. H. Brooks, Miss E. C. Church, R. S. Livingston, J. B. Lawrence, Mrs. J. B. Lawrence, L. C. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sage and family, W. F. Moller, B. F. Breeden and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mattison, Miss Mattison, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Ford. Boston—H. Sleeper, J. P. Wheeler, Jr., Mrs. C. A. Pratt, J. M. Warren and family, S. M. Fassels and family, A. H. Twembly and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Clarke, G. Dickinson, Mrs. J. M. Warren and family, J. F. and L. C. Redfield. Lowell—Mrs. Jacob Robbins and daughters. Connecticut—Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Saeldon. Cincinnati—C. W. Burnet, L. S. Worthington. Philadelphia—Dr. Du Bouchet, Miss Lapsley. Dixon—L. Hemenway. Canada—J. C. Holden. Detroit—A. Eldredge, J. H. Stone, G. G. Hobson and family, Miss A. C. Ames. Illinois—J. D. Morrison. Buffalo—O. P. Burt and family. St. Louis—N. S. Chouteau, Mrs. N. Valle and daughter, Miss R. D. Rice. Valparaiso—G. G. Hobson. Michigan—G. Gilbert. Columbus—H. R. Smith. Syracuse—L. S. Denison. Cambridge—E. R. Howe. San Francisco—Mrs. W. C. Ralston and family. Rhode Island—J. Whipple. Hartford—G. H. Warner, C. Welles. Toledo—J. R. Miner, Miss J. Cook. United States—S. Stanton and wife, Miss A. E. Stanton, Miss Ellen L. Stanton, T. Bull and family, J. T. Coolidge, J. W. McClure, W. M. Gould, G. A. Smith, N. Altocchi, P. Lepetit, W. F. Lewis.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

HUDSON SUSPENSION BRIDGE

Meeting of the Directors—Election of Officers—The Work to be Vigorously Prosecuted.

A meeting of the corporators of the Hudson Highland Suspension Bridge Company was held at the Astor House yesterday. The meeting was called to order by Gen. Edward W. Serrell, and, on his nomination, Mr. Nehemiah P. Stanton was chosen Chairman.

On taking the chair, Mr. Stanton stated that the object of the meeting was to institute measures for building a bridge across the Hudson River, somewhere in the neighborhood of the Highlands. This was a meeting of corporators, called together under the provision of the charter. He supposed that the progress made in the movement was well known to all present.

Attention was then called to the act passed by the Legislature April 27, 1868, providing for the building of a suspension bridge over the Hudson River, at a point between Verplanck's Point and Buttermilk Falls. The capital stock of the Corporation is fixed at $2,500,000, and is divided into shares of $100 each. The Directors may, at any time, with the consent in writing of stockholders holding a majority of the stock, increase the original capital.

The precise locality at which the bridge shall be constructed has not yet been determined upon. It is estimated that a bridge built at one of the points examined by the engineers would have a span of 1,600 feet. Its length between the towers would be 1,665 feet, and its total length, including approaches, 2,499 feet. Its height above high water would be 155 feet. It would have twenty cables in four systems, each cable of about fourteen inches diameter, and the cables would contain 371,195,750 feet of steel wire, or about 70,302 miles. The total weight of iron and steel in the bridge would be 70,005 tons, and the total suspended weight of the structure 9,651 tons; 58,084 cubic yards of masonry would enter into the work. The height of tower above water would be 280 feet, and the bridge would leave the water way of the river untouched. Lines of broad and narrow gauge for railroads, also highways for general travel, would be provided. It is estimated that the working safe load for the railroad lines would be 2,400 tons; working safe load for the highways, 2,880 tons; load that would break the bridge, 25,171 tons. The bridge would carry at one time 32 passenger cars, and would carry safely 34,560 people and a train of 60 locomotives, if they could all be on it at once; 53 locomotives and 18,000 people would fill it.

At the meeting yesterday the resignations of Messrs. Waldo B. Haskins, R. A. Locke, Austin W. Shepard and Isaac Anderson, as Directors of the Company, were accepted. Messrs. Elliot F. Shepard, Jordan L. Mott, Jr., and Col. M. O. Davidson were elected to fill vacancies.

On motion of Mr. Ludlow, it was resolved that the officers of the Company consist of a President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Chief Engineer and Counselor.

On motion of Judge Robert Cochran, a committee of seven, consisting of himself, J. E. Wilson, C. Volney King, George W. Shelton, P. C. Shanahan, J. R. Herrick and W. D. Ludlow was appointed to nominate permanent officers for the Company.

The Chairman also appointed Messrs. Benjamin Baily, J. R. Herrick and J. P. Jenkins a committee to prepare and report by-laws for the government of the Company.

The following nominations by the Committee on Organization were accepted and agreed upon by the meeting: For President—N. P. Stanton; Vice-President—Solomon Dingee; Secretary—James Turner; Treasurer—J. P. Jenkins; Chief-Engineer—Edward W. Serrell; Counsel—Benjamin Baily; Executive Committee, to act with the officers—Isaac Bell, J. P. Jenkins, P. G. DeGrau, C. V. King, N. D. Sperry, W. H. Thorp and W. D. Ludlow.

A motion then prevailed that the Executive Committee be empowered to engage and furnish a room for the use of the Directors, and that they take the preliminary steps toward negotiating with parties in relation to the bridge enterprise.

A resolution offered by Gen. Serrell was adopted, authorizing the Executive Committee to make an examination of the locality named in the first section of the Company's charter, and report to the Board at as early a day as practicable all points of interest or value as to the locality, approaches, real estate, &c., as they shall deem advantageous, and to assist the Corporation to make the best selection for the bridge; also authorizing them to employ such consulting engineers as they should deem necessary.

The Secretary was also empowered to purchase all necessary books and stationery for the use of the Company, and report in favor of certificate and seal.

The Directors then adjourned to meet again at the same place Thursday next, at 2 P. M., it being understood that the Chairman of the Committee would be ready to report at that time.

The Proposed Widening of Broadway—Meeting of the Councilmanic Committee.

Yesterday the Councilmanic Committee, to whom was referred the resolution to widen Broadway, from Seventeenth to Fifty-ninth-street, so as to make it conform to the width of the proposed new Boulevard, met in the Chamber of the Board of Councilmen. Mr. Hart took the chair. A very large number of property-owners, interested in the proposed improvement, were present.

Mr. Hammond desired to know what the width of the proposed Boulevard is to be, and was informed that it is to be 150 feet, Broadway being at present 70 feet wide.

Mr. Schieffelin wished to know whether the Common Council has the power to cause Broadway to be widened without an act of the Legislature.

Councilman Hart said the Committee merely proposed to hear suggestions in regard to the matter. The power of the Common Council was a question for after consideration.

Mr. S. E. Church said there are, in his opinion, numerous arguments in favor of the proposed widening of Broadway. The population is all tending up town, and improvements of all kinds are in the same direction. The new Boulevard, which will cost $3,000,000 to complete, will be one of the most magnificent streets in the world, and it should certainly have an approach to it of corresponding appearance. Broadway must some time or other be widened, and there would be no doubt that this is the time to do it. Within twelve months probably $5,000,000 worth of buildings will be erected in Broadway. Should we wait until they are erected and then tear them down, or widen the street now? Mr. Church then read from the report of the Central Park Commissioners, showing that the Park had paid for itself in the great increase in the value of property in the neighborhood, and he argued that this improvement would also pay for itself. The West Side Association, an association of wealthy property-owners, had indorsed the project almost unanimously.

Mr. Anderson wished Mr. Church to state what property he represented and where it is situated.

Mr. Church said all the property he owned was north of Fifty-ninth-street. [Laughter.] He represented property to the value of $100,000.

Mr. Geo. W. Pell said the proposed widening of Broadway is an unnecessary and objectionable project, and one got up in the interest of buyers of uptown lots, who had bought lots on the side streets with the view, by this widening of Broadway, to make them face on that street. A remonstrance against this proposed widening had been signed by about every lessee of property on the street, and by many property owners. The value of the land to be taken would amount to $6,915,000—of the buildings to $2,500,000; the surveys and other expenses would bring the amount up to $14,415,000. Mr. Pell further said that as some of our most used thoroughfares are now narrower than Broadway, it is evident that that street does not require an increase of width.

Mr. Arkenburg said he owned twenty-three lots on Broadway. He denied that the West Side Association approved of the project to widen Broadway. On the contrary, when it was brought up there, they had laid it on the table. The cost, at the lowest estimate, would be $20,000,000.

Mr. Church reiterated his statement that the West Side Association had, at their last meeting, approved the project.

Mr. Arkenburgh said the Association had not done so, and any report to the effect that they had done so was untrue.

Mr. Ridgway thought that the widening of Broadway should not be on its east side. The street should be straightened.

Mr. Jas. Slevin thought that Broadway is wide enough. Merchants do not like a very broad street, and Broadway must ever be a business street. If it is to be widened, why not widen it below Union-square, and not above it, where there is comparatively little traffic?

Mr. Anderson said that after a careful investigation of the law, he was satisfied that the Common Council has no power to cause Broadway to be widened. That power had been taken from them by the Legislature.

Mr. Hammond thought that the street should be widened above Forty-seventh-street, but not below that point.

Mr. Hurry, Sr., and his son, Mr. E. A. Hurry, also opposed the measure as unnecessary and objectionable in every way.

Councilman Roberts asked whether the widening of Broadway would diminish the value of property there.

A number of gentlemen answered that it undoubtedly would. It was a business street, and there were good reasons for business men not desiring to locate their stores in a very wide street.

The Committee shortly afterward adjourned.

The House of Refuge, Randall's Island—Visit of Inspection.

Yesterday, by invitation of the Board of Managers, the House of Refuge on Randall's Island was officially visited and inspected by the Police Magistrates of the City, and many other gentlemen also availed themselves of the courtesy of the Managers and joined the expedition. In the party were Police Justices Connolly, Kelly, Dodge and Ledwith, Judge Ingraham, Judge Jones, Capt. Worden, U. S. N., and other prominent gentlemen. The visitors were welcomed by Oliver S. Strong, Esq., President of the Board, and attended by Benjamin B. Atterbury, Henry A. Cram, of the Board, and by Mr. Israel C. Jones, the Superintendent, and Rev. Bradford K. Peirce, the Chaplain, made a thorough examination of the Institution. It is known that it is located on the southerly point of Randall's Island, where it is possessed of ample grounds and buildings for the accommodation of one thousand children, and it now contains 183 girls and 750 boys, which is about the average number always in charge. Every portion of the numerous and commodious buildings were found to be in a state of perfect cleanliness and thorough ventilation, and in these respects workshops, dormitories, kitchens, dining rooms and halls were precisely alike. The girls and younger boys were all engaged in the manufacture of hoop skirts, and the older boys in making shoes, these, with a small force employed in wire work, being the only industrial pursuits of the House.

After an inspection of the premises the visitors sat down to an elegant collation prepared by the Board, and Mr. Strong, the cloth being removed, made a few remarks, explaining the discipline and workings of the institution. The time is systematically divided; 9½ to 10½ hours being allotted to sleep; 7 to 8 hours to work; 4 hours to recreation; 3½ to 4 hours to school. The labor of the Institution is farmed out on the contract system, and yielded last year $53,939 12, while the total expenses, exclusive of improvements, were about $116,000. In a pecuniary sense, Mr. Strong said that the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents could look back with entire satisfaction upon the forty-three years of its existence, and say that not a dollar of the public funds intrusted to its care has ever been diverted to a private use. The Institution in that and other respects had been a success, and principally because the gentlemen called to its direction had attended personally to their trusts and had not considered their positions merely honorary. Addresses were also delivered by Judge Jones, Justices Connolly and Kelly, Mr. H. A. Cram, Mr. Israel C. Jones and Rev. Bradford K. Peirce, and afterward the boys were visited, when at their supper, where a few remarks were addressed them by Justices Kelly and Connolly. Subsequently the school-room was visited and the routine examined, a chief feature of which were the calisthenic exercises, which were executed by the boys with wonderful rapidity and accuracy, the sole direction to their movements being the tap of the teacher's ferule upon his desk.

Expressing great pleasure in their visit and at the thorough state of efficiency in which the Institution was found, the guests then took their departure.

Parade of the Seventh Regiment.

Agreeably to previous orders, the Seventh Regiment paraded yesterday, for the first time since the war, in their full-dress uniform, and the occasion drew together in Broadway a large assemblage of the citizens, who manifested their pleasure at seeing the gallant Seventh once more in holiday attire by frequent bursts of applause. The several companies assembled at the armory over Tompkins Market at 3 P. M., and marched thence to Lafayette-place, where regimental line was formed half an hour later. After the customary ceremonies had been successfully gone through, the command took up its line of march toward the City Hall, *via* Broadway. The regiment appeared to great advantage in their new uniform, and numbered about 500 muskets, being under command of Col. Emmons Clark. The Regimental Band, under the leadership of Prof. Grafulla, was in splendid trim and embraced one hundred musicians, while the drum-corps of thirty pieces made a dashing appearance under the experienced baton of Drum-Major Graham. As stated in yesterday's Times, the failure to procure a sufficient number of cross-belts from the manufacturer prevented a larger attendance of the members of this crack corps, though, as it was, the numerical strength of the battalion yesterday was a highly creditable one.

On the arrival of the regiment at the City Hall the ceremony of a review was tendered the Mayor and members of the City Government, the details being, as usual with the Seventh, correctly observed. After Mayor Hoffman had passed down the line, escorted by the Adjutant, the command marched past the reviewing stand in company front, and gave the Mayor a marching salute. When the regiment had resumed an open rank formation, the battalion presented arms, and the Mayor retired. Among those gentlemen surrounding the Mayor were several leading members of the Boards of Common Council and Aldermen, besides Gens. Duryee and Hamblin, both formerly connected with the Seventh, Col. Conkling, of the Eighty-fourth, and other prominent officers in the First Division New-York National Guard.

The review in the Park being over, the Seventh marched up Broadway to Union-square, through Fourteenth-street and Irving-place to Sixteenth-street, through Sixteenth-street to the open space on the north side of Union-square, where the regiment was again reviewed by Hon. Anson Burlingame and the two chief Mandarins of the Chinese Embassy, who were accompanied by eight officers of the highest rank. The battalion was also exercised in the manual of arms for the edification of the Chinese visitors, who seemed greatly pleased at the display. This second review being over, the regiment returned by a circuitous route to their armory, and were dismissed. The full dress parade of the Seventh Regiment was in every way a success, and should serve as an incentive to the other first-class regiments in the First Division to make an effort to secure dress uniforms, and make as good an appearance.

Catholic College in Brooklyn—The Ceremony of Breaking Ground.

Yesterday afternoon the ceremony of breaking ground for the proposed Catholic College, in Brooklyn, took place in the presence of about 4,000 persons, the exercises on the occasion being of an interesting character. The site of the projected edifice is located on that block bounded by Stuyvesant-avenue, Hart-street, Willoughby and Lewis avenues, and when completed, the building will probably be the largest of its kind in the country. The plot, which consists of sixty lots—each 25x100 feet—is situated on an elevation overlooking a large extent of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, and was purchased at a cost of $36,000. There are to be three buildings, one the college proper, one a boarding-house, and the third, an ecclesiastical seminary which will occupy an area of 200x750 feet. The institution is to be known as the "College of Mary, Queen of the Isles," and, as estimated, will cost upward of a million of dollars.

There was a large platform erected in the centre of the ground—for the occasion of yesterday—which was inclosed by a board fence, and admission to the inclosure was gained by means of tickets purchased. Among the most prominent Catholic clergymen present were Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn; Bishop McFarland, of Providence, R. I.; Bishop Elder, of Natchez, Miss.; Rev. Fathers Mooney, (of Bridgeport,) Hayden and Madden, (recently from France,) Keegan and McNamara, (of Brooklyn,) and others. Mayor Kalbfleisch and several members of the Common Council were also present. The opening address was made by Right Rev. Stephen Vincent Ryan, who stated the object of the occasion, and said that the projected institution was designed for religious as well as educational purposes: and although erected for the education of Catholic youth, the doors would not be closed to others desiring the educational advantages to be secured there. After some music by bands, remarks were made by several members of the local clergy, and then the ceremony of "digging the first earth for the projected institute" was performed by Bishop Loughlin and Mayor Kalbfleisch. The spade used was ornamented, and the handle of it contained the following inscription: "Mary, Queen of the Isles." On the 28th of May, 1868, this spade was used in the ceremony of breaking ground for the institute. Pius IX., Pope; Andrew Johnson, President of the United States; Right Rev. John Loughlin, D. D., Bishop of Brooklyn, and Hon. Martin Kalbfleisch, Mayor of Brooklyn." Subsequently, the spade was sold at auction, and realized a large amount. Ex-Gov. Lowe delivered the closing oration, after which the assemblage dispersed.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Arrivals in the City.—L. A. de Pedua Fleury Secretary of the Brazilian Legation, is at the Westminster Hotel; F. Berredetti, of the French Legation, is at the Brevort House; P. Le Poor, French Secretary of the French Legation, is at the Clarendon Hotel; Gen. N. P. Banks, of the United States Army, and Hon. O. Ames, of Massachusetts, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; Gen. L. H. Rousseau, of the United States Army, is at the St. James Hotel; Hon. T. M. Pomeroy, of Auburn, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel; Hon. E. M. Walden, of Middletown, is at the Everett House; Gen. D. S. Walker, of Washington, is at the New-York Hotel; Gen. Baker, of Springfield, and Hon. H. A. Risley, of Washington, are at the Astor House.

Base Ball.—Yesterday afternoon the noted Eureka Club of Newark visited Brooklyn to play their first match this season with the Atlantic Club, quite a crowd of spectators being present on the Union grounds to witness the game despite the Scotch mist which made the day so unpleasant. The Eurekas had but a weak nine comparatively speaking, but yet they played a pretty game, especially up to the sixth innings, when the score stood at 11 to 6 only. Afterward the Atlantics batted in fine style and ran their score up to 45, the Eurekas leaving off with their total at 8 only. To-day the third match between picked nines of New-York and Brooklyn comes off on the Capitoline Grounds, and if the weather be fine it promises to be an interesting contest. The game between the employes of the New-York and Brooklyn Post Offices resulted in favor of the New-Yorkers by a score of 56 to 9.

Cricket.—On the 23d inst. the St. George Club intended opening their new grounds with a game, but the rain interfered to the extent of preventing play. A large party of members of the Club, however, went over to the club-house and had a social dinner together. To-morrow, weather permitting, the Club propose to have their opening game. The grounds are reached by the West Hoboken cars from the Morris and Essex Depot at Hoboken. Yesterday the New-York Club was to have opened for the season, but the weather drove them into a postponement until next week.

Rumored Riot on the Steamship France.—The report that there was a bloody riot between Irish and German emigrants on board the steamer *France*, which arrived in this port on Wednesday morning, is without foundation. The truth is simply that the practical jokes generally carried on between the two nationalities on the voyage, terminated Monday night in an attempt to stab, made by a German on an Irishman, who had roused his temper. In order to avoid trouble, the Captain had the German transferred to the wheel-house, where he kept him up to the arrival of the *France*, when he was discharged from the ship with his fellow-travelers.

Supposed Suicide.—Joseph Stearn was found at an early hour yesterday in an outhouse in rear of his dwelling, No. 783 First-avenue, quite dead from the effects of a pistol shot wound in the head, inflicted, as is supposed, by himself. It appears that the deceased left his bed about 5 A. M., and his continued absence so alarmed the family that a search was made for him, with the above result. The weapon with which the wound was inflicted, strange to say, could not be found. Coroner Schirmer will hold an inquest to-day. Deceased was a native of Germany, and was subject to periodical fits of insanity.

Up-Town Entertainment.—George W. Bungay, Esq., gives the sequel to his lecture on "The Comic Side of Life," and the Hon. E. D. Culver, Delegate to the Chicago Convention, speaks on "The Political Situation," at a musical, literary and patriotic entertainment, which is free to the public, this evening, at the Hall of the Union League Association, corner of Forty-sixth-street and Eighth-avenue.

Arrival of the Remains of Mr. Beverly L. Clarke.—The steamer *Henry Chauncey*, which arrived in this port yesterday, brought the remains of Mr. Beverly L. Clarke, late United States Minister at Guatemala and San Salvador. The body is in charge of Mr. Zenobia and Mr. C. L. Clarke, by whom it will be conveyed to Frankfort, Ky., and there interred.

Embezzlement.—Paul Van Veerssen, clerk for Messrs. French & Wheat, printers, No. 13 and 15 Park Row, was arrested yesterday on a charge of embezzling $38, collected from Aquelles, Perrissen & Bro., of No. 524 Broadway, in the name of the firm. As the prisoner confessed his guilt, he was remanded for trial by Justice Dowling.

Clerk Missing.—Wm. H. Ralston, aged 16, and a clerk in the employ of Butler, Pitkin & Co., at No. 356 Broadway, was sent on Tuesday to the Bank with $750 in checks and $350 in cash. He deposited the checks and absconded with the money. The firm offer a reward for his recovery.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

The Late Murder.—Yesterday afternoon Coroner Smith and jury held an inquest in the case of Christian Dreyer, the young German bar-tender who was fatally stabbed on Sunday night last, in the liquor store of Christopher Gotjen, corner of North Fourth and Third streets, E. D., by one Fritz Hustedt. All the witnesses confirmed the statements heretofore made in relation to this atrocity, namely, that Fritz Hustedt committed the murder without any provocation whatever, and without assigning any reason for it. The jury found that deceased came to his death by being stabbed with a knife by Fritz Hustedt, on the night of the 25th of May, 1868. The murderer has thus far escaped arrest. The witnesses described him to be a worthless drunkard without any permanent residence.

A May Festival.—The "sweet girl graduates" of St. Joseph's Academy, connected with Sts. Peter and Paul's Church, Williamsburgh, concluded their annual May festival last evening in the presence of a large and delighted audience. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music and dramatic representation. The drama, "Judge not, lest ye be judged," was performed in a very satisfactory manner, the young lady performers receiving well-merited applause. "Voices of the Night," a chorus, concluded the festival.

NEW-JERSEY.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Hudson County, May 28.—Egbert Van Sauton, who calls himself a lawyer and claim agent, was tried for forging the indorsement on a County check from the United States Treasury, payable to Bernard Brennan. The evidence was to the effect that in February last, Albert Von Schomberg was standing in front of Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City, when he was met by the prisoner, who asked him to cash a County check for $100. Accompanying Van Sauton was a man represented to be Brennan. The prisoner said the banks were closed, the money was badly wanted, and he would give $20 to have the check cashed. Von Schomberg agreed to do so, and the check was transferred to him, indorsed by Van Sauton. Von Schomberg was unable to get any money for it at the bank, and the matter being put into the hands of the detectives, led to the arrest of the prisoner, who went by different *aliases*. The jury retired at noon, and after being out a short time, rendered a verdict of guilty of forgery and uttering.

Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer.—At this Court yesterday noon, Judge Bedle presiding, John Clancy was [illegible] for having last month, with others, stolen a pocket-book and $400 from a gentleman while traveling on one of the horse cars at Hoboken. From the evidence it appeared that the prosecuting witness had just arrived from Omaha, and was about to travel on one of the horse cars at Hoboken when he was surrounded by the prisoner and three others. They followed him into the car, and there succeeded, by jostling him about, in taking from his pocket-book containing over $400. He arrested the prisoner, who appeared to be one of the most prominent of the party, and had him brought to the Station House. CLANCY was then brought before a Justice, by whom he was sent for trial. The jury found the prisoner guilty. Sentence deferred.

VILLAINOUS ATTACK.—While an Italian organ-grinder named DOMINICK OLIVE, and his daughter WITHELLE, were yesterday walking from Newark to Elizabeth, a villainous-looking fellow sprung upon the father, stabbed him in several places with a knife, and then attempted to rob him. Two men, not far distant at the time, heard the screams of the daughter, and were promptly at the scene of the outrage. They arrested the assailant, and had him brought before a Justice, but inasmuch as the affair took place within the limits of Union County, the whole party were sent to Elizabeth, where a charge of assault and battery, with intent to commit highway robbery, will be made by the organ-grinder.

MEETING OF THE MEDICAL FACULTY.—The one hundred and second annual meeting of the New-Jersey Medical Society convened at Princeton yesterday. There was a large attendance not only from this but several other States. After the reading of papers by several gentlemen present, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. T. J. Corson, Trenton; Vice-Presidents, first, Dr. Wm. Pierson, of Orange; second, Dr. T. F. Cullen, Camden; third, Dr. Chas. Harnuck, Bergen; Recording Secretary, Dr. Wm. Pierson, Jr., Orange; Treasurer, Dr. H. R. Baldwin, New-Brunswick; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. Chas. Hodge, Trenton.

DEATH OF DR. OLCOTT, SR.—This well-known physician died yesterday at the Gramercy Hotel, New-York, of pleuro-pneumonia, at the age of sixty-two. The deceased gentleman has been, nearly his whole life time, a resident of Jersey City, where he has been esteemed as a citizen, and respected for his high professional character. He was the first elected City Physician after the incorporation of Jersey City, and has been in active practice until a short time previous to his death.

ACCIDENT TO A FIREMAN.—A fireman named ALONZO SCHIRMER, in the employ of the New-Jersey Railroad Company, was badly scalded yesterday morning, at the Roundhouse, Jersey City. Having turned a faucet the steam rushed out, and caused injuries to him, serious, though not painful, but sufficient to incapacitate him from work for some time.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—JACOB BERGER, who was accidentally hurt on Tuesday last at a sugar house in Jersey City, died yesterday morning at his residence, No. 208 Wayne-street. He leaves a wife and large family.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—A young man named PHILLIP STOKER, employed in a foundry at Phillipsburg, had his foot nearly burned off yesterday, by reason of some molten lead having run into his boot.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar for Friday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUITS.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Call of Calendar, 12 M.

Reserved Cases.

No. 195—Hart vs. Daly et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Robertson, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

No. 3838—Sheridan vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.

Short Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
4165	Miller et al. vs. Mullen, &c.	4100	Haggerty vs. Bishop.
4176	Smith vs. Harrington.	4103	Wells vs. White.
4138	Smith vs. Duchardt.	4124	Ballou vs. Mortimer.
3992	Stiles vs. Allyn.	3963	Kenny vs. Reed et al.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
4164	Friedlander vs. Strob.	4086	Peck et al. vs. Knox.
3432	Fowler vs. Burnham.		

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Equity Case.

No. 146—Heye vs. Bolies.

Part II. adjourned for the Term.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM—CONTINUED.

Held by Alker, Curtis and Gross, JJ.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1	McMahon et al. vs. Rauhr.	9	Langworthy vs. Beardsley et al.
2	White vs. Hogan et al.	10	Bergen vs. Morgan.
3	Stoney vs. Far. Trans. Co., of Keyport, N. J.	11	Looran vs. Jones.
4	Coleman vs. Ranney.	12	Harcy vs. Howard.
5	Wilson vs. Wolf et al.	13	Steiber vs. Daly et al.
6	Wilson vs. Sturgis et al.	14	Loewr vs. Lindheim, &c.
7	Dunn vs. Lloyd.	15	Tiernay vs. Pinandello.
8	Munroe vs. Peck.		

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

THE HOMICIDE AT SEA.

The charge against Capt. Geo. Staples and his mate, Ira B. Staples, of the bark *Helen Angler*, for the murder of a sailor named Thomas Holland was partially investigated yesterday.

Charles Roche, a seaman, testified that the ship arrived at this port on the 20th of May, and Holland died about nine days previously. Witness was at the helm, and all hands were called to shorten sail. All hands were coming down from furling the topsail and were going up to furl the main topsail. There was some delay about the deceased going up, he being behind the rest. As soon as he got on the poop deck the Captain struck him; it might be with his fist, but could not tell if there was anything in his hand; Holland fell, and the Captain kicked him in the face and breast; deceased's face was black and blue, and bleeding in some places; the mate lent him a hand; the Captain shoved the dog on him; the dog belongs to the ship; it is a Newfoundland dog; the dog commenced biting the deceased; saw afterward marks of bites on the man; knew he would die; he died from the beating of the Captain; on the morning he died witness was at the wheel; heard no request made about his burial; he was sewed up in an old blanket; men who die at sea are generally sewed up in canvas; there was no funeral service; the dog bit the deceased on the breast and lip; the mate kicked deceased, and dragged him to the main rigging; they both treed him up, with his hands tied over his head; it was cold and raining at the time; the Captain cursed and swore at him; deceased was tied up about half an hour; he never did any duty afterward; a few days afterward the mate dragged him from his bunk, and said there was nothing the matter with the deceased, but his sore finger; the hands on board said he was sick; saw afterward—a few days—the man was mostly stripped; they dragged him out on deck and stripped him; the Captain said: "You —— old son of a——, if you don't clean yourself I'll knock you on the head;" deceased said he was hurt; he was bitten by a dog; the crew, when the vessel started, were eight; one of them fell from the maintopgallant yard and was drowned; there were 75 passengers on board.

The examination will be continued on Saturday morning.

ALLEGED MURDER ON THE HIGH SEAS.

Mr. Thomas Dunphy applied to Mr. Commissioner BETTS for a warrant against the mate and Capt. Staples, of the American bark *Helen Angier*, for the murder of Thomas Holland, one of the crew, on her late voyage from Havre to this port. It is alleged that the Captain and mate set a ferocious dog on the deceased, which tore his flesh and lacerated him in a fearful manner; that they tied him in the rigging and afterward kicked and beat him, from the effects of which he died and was buried at sea, the Captain having refused canvas in which to sew him up. They were arrested and locked up by the United States Marshal, and appeared in Court this morning by Mr. Chas. Donohue, their counsel, who requested an investigation, which was set down for 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Dunphy & Robinson, for prosecution; Beebe & Donohue, for prisoners.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—MAY 28.

Before Judge Cardozo and a Jury.

HEAVY VERDICT AGAINST A STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Nathaniel Caldwell vs. The New-Jersey Steamboat Company.—In this case the jury yesterday rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $20,000. As our readers will remember, the suit was brought to recover damages for personal injuries sustained in consequence of a boiler explosion on the steamboat *St. John* on the morning of Sunday, Oct. 29, 1865, in the North River, opposite Twentieth-street. The facts have already appeared in our columns. The case was submitted to the jury on Wednesday afternoon. The jury were out all night, and soon after the opening of the Court to-day they came in and announced their inability to agree upon a verdict. The Court reminded them of their duty to agree, if possible. Through their foreman they then specified some of their difficulties, and asked for some instructions on the law. They said that in the minds of some of their number there were doubts as to the evidence of Messrs. King, Wright and Canfield, and they desired to know whether it was their duty under such circumstances to give the benefit of their doubts to the defendants. The Judge directed Mr. Bonynge, the official reporter, to read the testimony as given by those witnesses. The reporter then read from his note books the entire evidence in question so clearly and promptly that it appeared to dispel many of the doubts in the minds of the jurors.

Judge Cardozo then, in a few words, impressed upon the jurors the importance of their agreeing upon some kind of a verdict. In his judgment it could not be a very difficult matter to agree. It had taken about a week to try the case; eminent and learned counsel on both sides had been engaged in it; the expense of such a trial was considerable, and neither party ought to be put to the necessary cost of a second attempt to settle this matter in a Court of law. The ability displayed upon both sides was such as we seldom witness, and neither this nor any other jury would probably ever have any more light shed upon the cause of this most sad catastrophe. In concluding, the Judge said he felt so strongly impressed with the idea that it was their duty to agree, that he should keep them together until Monday next, unless they sooner agreed upon a verdict.

The last remark of the Judge seemed to have the desired effect, for within half an hour they returned with a verdict for the plaintiff of $20,000. The Court, on motion of Mr. Brady, gave an allowance of five per cent. A stay of proceedings for forty days was granted on motion of the defendants.

For plaintiff, Messrs. James T. Brady and Dickerson & Traphagen; for defendants, Mr. Ira Shafer and Mr. Jones.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MAY 28.

Before Judge Barbour and a Jury.

THE COST OF CALLING A MAN A THIEF.

James Donnelly vs. Timothy O'Sullivan.—This was an action for damages for slander. Plaintiff was a tenant of defendant, who kept a grocery, and was indebted to him for rent and groceries. The testimony for plaintiff showed that defendant went to plaintiff's house and called plaintiff a liar and a thief to his wife; but defendant testified that in answer to questions put to him by a third party who came to him to inquire about plaintiff's character, he told him that plaintiff was no better than a thief from the manner in which he had treated him. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessed the damages at six cents. C. S. Spencer for plaintiff; Quackenboss & Shaw for defendants.

FALSE IMPRISONMENT.

Samuel F. Cox vs. Thomas Bamber.—Plaintiff in this action charges defendant with having caused his arrest and imprisonment in a Police Station and subsequently at the Tombs, without probable cause or justification, for which he asks $5,000 damages. Defendant denies any malice, and alleges that there was probable cause to believe that plaintiff was engaged in a conspiracy with one Babbet and Wilcox to defraud the firm of A. & R. Bamber, produce commission merchants, by the purchase of goods under false pretences. Defendant was in the employ of said firm, and he testified that he merely stated the facts connected with said alleged fraud to the Police Justice, who sent a Police officer to plaintiff's place of business with defendant; that on their arrival there said Police officer told plaintiff that he had better go with him to the Police Station, and plaintiff consented to go of his own free will, without any force or compulsion; that defendant did not make any charge against plaintiff, but only related the facts to the Police Justice, and that any imprisonment of plaintiff was the act of the Police officers and not of defendant.

On the testimony as given for the plaintiff the Court dismissed the complaint.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 28.

By Judge Barnard.

Emma C. Voice vs. Thomas Voice; judgment of divorce granted on the report of the Referee.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 28.

By Judge McCunn.

L. Satterlee vs. N. DeComeau; motion to strike out answer granted, with $10 costs.

J. Jackson vs. W. Clarke et al.; motion granted without costs.

Margaret Donovan vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company; motion granted without costs.

D. M. Boyd vs. P. Frankheimer; motion dismissed with $10 costs.

M. Horschitz vs. J. G. Scholberg et al.; motion granted.

G. N. Thurber vs. The Manhattan Engraving Company; motion to open default granted on payment of $10 costs and disbursements.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 28.

By Judge Brady.

Parker et al. vs. Waibel; motion denied.

Logan vs. Bonans et al.; default opened on payment of $10 costs and disbursements of entering judgment and Sheriff's fees, judgment to stand as security.

Frank et al. vs. Kohn; motion denied, with $10 costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 28, 1868.

$60,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C., '62	111⅞
125,000	U.S. 6s,5-20s,C. '64	109⅜
56,000	do....c	109⅛
50,000	do	109⅛
130,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s,C. '65	109⅝
175,000	U.S. 5-20s,C.'65, New	111⅛
20,000	do	111⅛
225,000	U. S. 5-20s, C. '67	111⅛
65,000	do....b3	111⅛
15,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s., C.	105⅛
260,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10, 2d series....b3	109
80,000	do 3d Series	109
13,000	Tenn. 6s. new	69⅝
20,000	do	69⅝
10,000	Vir. St. 6's....x c	60
36,000	do	59⅝
10,000	do....s15	59⅞
2,000	Virginia 6s. New	58
20,000	do	58⅝
15,000	N. C. St. 6s....x c	68⅛
50,000	N. C. St. 6s....new	68½
10,000	Missouri 6s	92
11,000	do	92⅛
17,000	do	92½
2,000	Hud. R. 1st M	102¼
4,000	Pac. R. 7s, Guar. by St. of M	96
5,000	A. & T. H. 2d Pr.	84¼
3,000	T., Peoria & W. 1st Eastern Div	85
2,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Con. Bds	92¼
1,000	Chi. & N.W. Int. Bds	90¼
5,000	Del., L. & W. 1st	97¼
20,000	Gt. W. 2d M	78¼
6,000	do	78⅝
4,000	Cl.& Pitts.4th M	80
1,500	Chic. & Alt. In. B.	92¼
2,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	94½
5	Fourth N. Bk	108
10	Tenth Nat. Bank	105½
100	Canton Co....b30	52
100	do....b10	52
100	do	51⅞
200	do	51½
200	do	51½
100	do	51¾
100	Union Nav. Co	24
100	do	23¾
100	Del. & Hud. Ca. s20	164
45	do	164
200	West. U. Tel	38¼
200	do....b30	38¼
100	do	38½
100	Quick. Min	30½
300	do	30¼
100	Pacific Mail....s60	95
100	do	95⅝
40	do	96
200	Wells-Fargo Ex	25½
50	do	25⅝

10	Am. Ex. Co	54
24	do	53¾
10	do	53¾
60	do	53¾
100	Adams Ex	56¾
300	Mer. U. Ex	28¾
100	do	28¾
200	do	28½
100	do	28¾
700	N. Y. Cen	132½
100	do	132⅝
1100	do	132⅞
200	do....b30	132⅞
100	do	132¾
600	do	132⅞
200	do	132⅞
100	Hudson R....b60	143
100	Erie R	71⅞
100	do	71¾
50	N. Y. & N.H. R	151
700	Reading R	96
1000	do	96⅛
400	do	96
200	do....b30	96
200	do....s30	96¼
3800	do	96¼
100	do	96⅛
200	Mich. Cen	120
430	M. S. & N. I	88
100	do	87¾
100	do....b3	88
50	Panama R	330
500	Ill. Cen	148¼
200	do....b30	148
400	Clev. & Pitts	88⅞
300	Chi. & N. W	70
300	do	69¾
200	do	69⅞
300	Chi. & N. W. Pf	80¾
800	do	80¾
200	do....b30	80⅞
400	Clev. & Tol	110¾
100	do	110⅞
25	do	110⅝
100	do	110¾
100	Chic. & R.I....b30	98¼
200	do	98⅝
100	do	98¾
1000	do	98⅝
400	do....b30	98⅞
40	Mil. & St. P	67
200	Mil. & St. P. Pf	78⅞
500	T., W. & W	51¼
200	P., F., W. & C	114
1000	do	113⅞
100	do....b30	114
45	do	113⅞
100	do....s10	113¾
100	do....s60	112¾
500	do....b60	114⅛
200	do	114¼
100	do....s60	113½
500	Alt. & T. H	49
100	do	48¾
100	Ohio & Miss. R	31¼
800	do	31⅛
200	Mar. & C. 2d Pf	10
200	H. & St. J. Pf	87
100	Rens. & Sar. R	89¼

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000	U. S. 6s. '81. R.	115¼
75,000	U. S. 6s. '81. C.	115⅝
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	108⅝
20,000	do....b3	108⅜
15,000	do	108½
131,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '65	109⅜
140,000	do....s3	109⅜
20,000	do	109⅜
20,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	109⅜
20,000	do....s3	109¼
124,000	do	109⅜
295,000	do	109½
351,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '62	111⅞
50,000	do....s3	111⅞
127,000	U.S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	111⅝
90,000	do	111⅝
80,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., 67....b3	111⅛
210,000	do	111⅝
100,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s, C.	105⅛
25,000	do	105⅛
46,000	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s. 2d Ser	109
10,000	do	109⅛
15,000	do....3d ser	109⅛
25,000	Tenn. St. 6s. new	69⅝
5,000	do	69½
1,000	N. Car 6s....x c	68⅛
10,000	N. Car. State 6s. new	68
50,000	Mo. S. 6s	93
25,000	do	93
200	Canton Co....b30	51⅝
100	do	51½
300	West. U. Tel	38⅛
100	Del. & Hud. C	164

300	Quicksilver	30⅝
100	do	30¼
50	do	29⅝
50	Pacific Mail	96
100	do	95⅞
100	Adams Ex	56½
100	Am. Ex	53
10	Wells-Far. Ex	27
200	do	26¾
100	do	26½
200	Mer. U. Ex	28⅞
800	do	28¾
100	N. Y. Cent	133⅛
100	do....2d call	133⅛
100	do	133½
600	Erie R	72¾
100	do	72⅝
100	Erie R. P	77
100	Hud. River	143⅝
100	Reading R	95⅝
50	M. S. & N. I	88¼
200	do	88⅜
500	do	88⅛
50	Cleve. & Pitts	89
200	do	88⅞
200	C. & N. W. R	69⅞
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf	80⅞
100	do	80¾
100	Clev. & Tol	110⅞
500	Chic. & R.I.R	98⅛
200	Mil. & St. P	67¼
100	Tol., W. & W	51⅜
850	P., Ft. W. & C	114¼
25	do	114½
100	do	114¼
300	Alt. & T. H. R	49¼
300	Alt. & T. H. Pf	70
300	O. & Miss. R	31¼
700	do	31⅛
500	Chic. & A t. R	128
40	New-Jersey C R	120

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Adams Ex	57
100	Quicksilver	30⅛
100	do....b10	30½
100	do	30⅝
100	do....b15	30½
200	Canton Co	52
200	Pacific Mail	95⅞
300	do	95⅞
100	do....b15	95¾
100	do....b30	95¾
100	do	95⅝
50	U. S. Ex	55
600	N. Y. Cen. R	132⅞
200	Erie R	71⅞
100	do....b30	71⅞
100	do	71⅞
100	Erie R. P	76½
300	West. U. Tel	38⅝
300	Reading R	95⅞
1500	do	95⅝
500	do....s30	95¼
400	do	95⅞
50	B. & B. Assoc'tion	110

300	Pitts. Ft. W. & C	113⅝
100	do....b3	113⅝
100	Ohio & M	31⅛
500	Mich. S. & N. I....s60	87⅛
100	do	87½
200	Cl. & Tol	110¼
200	Clev. & Pitts	88⅞
600	do	88⅝
200	do....c	88⅝
400	do	88⅝
100	Chi. R. I. & P	98⅜
200	do....b10	98⅜
200	do	98¼
200	do....b15	98¼
100	do	98⅜
200	Chi. & N. W	69¼
800	Chi. & N. W. Pf	80¼
100	do	80½
200	do....b30	80¼
400	do....b15	80½

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

20	Amer. Ex	53¼
100	Adams Ex	56¾
100	do....s10	56⅞
100	do	56⅝
100	Mer. U. Ex....b10	28¾
100	do	28⅞
300	Wells-Fargo Ex	26
200	do	26½
180	do	26
100	Quicksilver	30⅞
100	Pac. Mail	95⅞
1200	Erie R	72¼
400	do	72⅛
100	Erie R. P	76⅞
10	B. & B. Assoc'tion	109⅞
2500	Readin. R	96⅜
500	do....s30	96⅜
2400	do	96¼
500	do....b10	96⅜
1400	do	96¼
1600	do	96⅛
1500	do	96
800	do	95⅞
2100	do	95⅝
200	do	95⅝
400	do....b10	95⅞
500	do....c	96
500	do	96
1000	do....b3	96¼

100	West. U. Tel....b15	38¾
100	N. Y. Cen	133⅜
100	Alt. & T. H	49
100	do	49¼
100	Alt. & T. H. Pf	70
600	Tol., W. & W	51⅛
100	do	51½
100	M. & St. P	67⅛
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf	79
100	Canton Co	52⅛
100	Ohio & Miss. R	31¼
300	P., Ft. W. & C	114⅜
100	do	114⅞
200	do	114⅝
100	M. S. & N. I	87⅞
400	do	88
100	do....b10	88
100	Ill. Cen. R	148¾
400	Cleve. & Pitts	89
200	do....b30	88⅞
200	do....b10	88⅞
200	Clev. & Tol	110⅞
600	Chi. R. I. & P	98⅞
100	do	98⅝
100	C. & N. W. R	70
600	Chic. & N.W. Pf	80⅝
1200	do	80½

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

20	Amer. Ex	52¾
200	Adams Ex	56¾
100	U. S. Ex	55½
100	Mer. U. Ex	28¾
200	Pacific Mail	96⅛
300	West. U. Tel	38¼
200	N. Y. Cen. R	133¼
800	Erie R	72⅛
100	do....b10	72⅝
2600	do	72¾
200	do....s10	72½
400	Reading R	95⅞
100	Hud. R. R	143⅝
100	do....b30	144
100	do	144
100	Al. & T. H	49⅛
600	Tol. W. & W	51⅛
300	do	51⅛

100	Mil. & St. P	67⅛
300	P. F. W. & C	114⅝
200	Ohio & M. R	31⅛
100	M. S. & N. I. R	88⅛
600	do	88⅛
200	do....b10	88¾
1200	Clev. & Pitts	88⅞
200	Clev. & Tol	110⅞
500	Chic. R. I. & P	97⅞
100	do....s10	97¾
1500	do	97⅞
1200	do	97⅞
200	do....b15	97⅝
100	do....s5	97¾
200	do....b30	97⅞
100	Chi. & N. W. R	69⅝
300	Chi. & N.W. Pf	80⅞
100	Bos. Hart. & Erie	15⅞

THURSDAY, May 28—P. M.

The sales of Gold opened dull at 139⅝ ℔ cent. this morning—the closing figure of last night—but subsequently advanced to 139¾@139⅞ ℔ cent. The Gold for Cash delivery, notwithstanding some sales by the Treasury Office yesterday, was not overabundant, and holders had their balances carried over free of interest in some instances, and at 2 ℔ cent. ℔ annum in others. The Export demand for the remainder of the week, will, in part, be supplied by another arrival this morning from California, $618,040, principally in the shape of Gold and Silver bars. Exchange on London shows more firmness to-day than yesterday, and we change our quotation to 110½ ℔ cent. for the favorite standard names of the market. Money is in easy supply at 4@5 ℔ cent. to the Brokers, and the general calculation of the street is that these cheap terms will not be materially altered for some weeks to come—probably not until late in the Summer. The revised and greatly enlarged speculation on the Stock Exchange, including the Public Funds, although involving the use, from day to day, by and between the Brokers, of vast sums of Money, has no tangible effect upon the general supply in the market as more of the Stocks were previously owned or held under advances on the Street. The case would, of course, be very different if the Country Banks were drawing upon the City for Currency to move the crops, or for Legal-Tender to make up their own Quarterly Statements. The Customs Duties are heavy this week, during the active business going on in Sugars, and deter General Foreign Merchandize, but the effect of this demand for Gold is qualified by the sales making from the Treasury in the open market.

The Stock Exchange was again much excited to-day, and in nearly all its departments. The business in the Public Funds was upon the same immense scale as yesterday, and would have been larger but for a short supply of new 5-20's at the Treasury Office to exchange for 7-30 ℔ cents. The conversions at the extraordinary rate of over $5,000,000 per day for three or four days past, have run the Department at Washington behindhand in preparing the new Bonds. This difficulty, however, will be remedied in a few days. The conversions to-day were $4,954,000. The 7.30 ℔ cents sold up to 109⅛ and interest; the old 5-20s of 1862, 111⅞; '64s, 109⅜; '65s, (old,) 109⅝; new, (January and July interest,) 111⅝, and '67s 111⅝. There is a pause in the rise in 10-40 years 5 ℔ cents. The registered 1862s' 5-20s advanced to 108⅝ ℔ cent. The whole market at 4 o'clock on the Street was firm in prices and active in demand. The Cable quotations from London and Frankfort came higher for 1862s. The Border State Bonds were again heavily dealt in, and Missouris and Virginias had a further advance of ½@1 ℔ cent. in the forenoon, and an additional advance of 1 ℔ cent. in Missouris at the 2:30 P. M. Board, while North Carolinas and Tennessees sold fully up to yesterday's advance. The Railway Mortgages at the Exchange Board were firm, on a limited offering of each description. On the Street there were some private sales of Cleveland and Toledo First Mortgage and of Pittsburg Consolidated Mortgage.

The Railway Share market was extremely animated, especially on New-York Central and Erie, both of which advanced 1@1½ ℔ cent. on Wednesday's sales. There was also a very large business at a further rise in prices in Rock Island and Reading early in the day, but after the one o'clock Open Board both Stocks felt the influence of some heavy sales, at the extreme advance, supposed to be for *Bull* account to realize profits. The Western Stocks were nearly all higher than last night. Fort Wayne sold up to 115 ℔ cent. in the Afternoon. The best sales, of the day, of New-York Central were at 134 ℔ cent., and of Erie at 73 ℔ cent. The North-West Preferred Stock exhibited more than its usual strength; Pittsburg in good demand; Michigan Southern not very active, though better than yesterday. On the Miscellaneous list, Pacific Mail was somewhat firmer than on Wednesday. Canton Land Company advanced to 52 ℔ cent.

After the late Boards the sales of Gold were at 139⅝@139⅞ ℔ cent. The Public Funds, with the exception of 10-40s, left off firm. The Railways improved on the sales of the 3:15 P. M. Open Board, and there was much animation in the Long Room in New-York Central, Erie and Rock Island.

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 10-40s	105⅝	105⅛	Virginia 6s	59	58⅝
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	111⅝	111⅞	Missouri	92	93
U. S. Con. 5-20s	111⅝	111⅛	Northwest	69⅝	69⅞
N. Y. Central	132⅞	134	N. West Pref	79⅞	80⅞
Erie	71⅞	72⅛	Rock Island	97⅞	97⅞
Hudson	143	143⅞	Fort Wayne	113⅞	115
Reading	95⅞	95⅞	W. U. Telegraph	38⅜	38⅝
Mich. Southern	87⅞	88⅛	M'chants' Union	28⅜	28⅜
Ohio and Miss	31⅛	31⅛	St. Paul Pref	78⅞	78⅛
Pittsburgh	88⅞	88⅞	St. Paul Com	66⅞	67⅛
Toledo	110⅞	110⅞	Pacific Mail	95⅞	96⅛
Wabash	51	51⅛	American Gold	139⅞	139⅞
Tenn 6s. new	69⅛	69⅝	Bills on London	110⅛	110½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℔ cent., 1868	142	5-20 coup. 1867	111⅛
6 ℔ cent. reg. '81	115⅜	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1871	127
500 & 1,000. 1881	116	5 ℔ cent. c'pn 1871	128
5-20 reg., 1862	108⅜	End. cou., 1871	120
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	111⅝	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1874	118
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	109⅛	10-40 reg	105⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	109⅝	10-40 500 & 1,000	105⅛
5-20 cou. 1865, n. is	111⅛	7 3-10 2d series	109⅛
5-20 reg., 1867	111⅛	7 3-10 3d series	109⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan	110	Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	110	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100
N. Y. 7s., Canal, 1870	102	Illinois war loan	100
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, 1872	102	Indiana 6 ℔ c. War L'n	98
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, 1873	102	Tennessee 6 ℔ c., 1868	70
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, 1874	102	Tennessee 6 ℔ c. ex. c.	70⅛
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, 1875	102	Tennessee 6 ℔ c. n. bds	69⅞
N. Y. 6 ℔ c. Canal, 1877	102	Virginia 6s., ex-c	59⅝
N. Y. 5 ℔ c. Canal, 1878	103	Virginia 6s. new bds	58
N. Y. 5 ℔ c. Canal, 1874	96⅛	Georgia 6s	82½
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1870	99	Georgia 7s. new bonds	93
Ohio 6 ℔ c., 1875	102	North Carolina 6s	84
Ohio 6 ℔ cent., 1881	102	N. C. 6s. ex coupons	68⅛
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	N. C. 6s. new bonds	68
Illinois reg., 1860	100	Missouri 6s	93
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1860	100	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is	90
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1862	100	California 7s	132
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865	100	Connecticut 6s	100
Illinois c. 6s '79 aft. 1870	100		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	136	Grocers'	115
Merchants'	120⅛	East River	100
Mechanics'	128	Market	114
America	145	Shoe and Leather	117⅛
Phenix	107⅛	Corn Exchange	126
North River	113	St. Nicholas	107
Tradesmen's	140	Marine	144
Butchers' & Drovers'	135	Commonwealth	113⅛
National	112⅛	New-York County	140
Merchants' Exch'ge	115	Importers' & Trad's	130
Seventh Ward	112	Park	151⅛
State of New-York	114	Manuf's & Merchants	103⅛
Commerce	126	Central National	109
American Exchange	119	Fourth National	107⅛
Bank of the Repub	119	Ninth National	110
Bank of N. America	111	Tenth National	105
Metropolitan	137	Oriental Bank	135

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	95	Del. L. & W. 1st M	97
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	94⅛	Del. L. & W. 2d M	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Es	102	Tol. & W. 1st M. ex'd	90
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	92	Tol. & W. 2d Mort	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1876	102	Tol. & W. Equip. bds	72⅛
Erie 1st M., Ex	102⅛	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	100⅛
Erie 7s. 2d ind., 1879	102	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	78⅛
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	96⅛	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	75
Erie 7s. 4th ind., 1880	91⅛	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M	79
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	92⅛	Mil. & P. du C. 1st M	102
Buff., N.Y. & Erie 1st '77	96⅛	Gal. & Chi. Ex	100
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M. '69-70	102⅛	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	101
Hud. R. 7s. 2d M. S. F. '85	106	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	101
Hud. R. 7s. 3d M., '75	98	Morris & Essex 1st M	99
Harlem 1st M	100	Morris & Essex 2d M	95
Mich. C. 8 ℔ c. '69-'72	110	Clev. & Tol. S. F	102⅛
Mich. Cen. n. 1st M. 8s. '82	112⅛	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	100
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M	95	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st M	106
N. Ind. Gosh. Line, '68	98	Cleve. & P. 3d M. conv	91
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℔ c.	100	Cleve. & P. 4th M	84
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo.	96	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M	102
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c., 1875	113	Chi. & Alton Inc	92⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st M	100	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M	87⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Pf	91	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	96⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc	80⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con	95⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	92	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	93
Chic. & N. W. Int. Bds	90⅛	Mar. & Cin. 1st M	93
Con. 7 ℔ cent. conv.	97⅛	Union. & Chi. 1st M	98
Con. 7 ℔ cent. ex bds	81⅛	Joliet & Chi. 1st M	94
Con. 7 ℔ cent. 1st M.	93	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M	88
Han. & St. J. l. g	105	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96
Lack. & West'n. bds	97⅛		

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,803,531 99; payments, $4,031,529 25; balance, $100,465,691 94. The receipts include for Customs, $376,000; gold notes, $102,000.

We have been requested to call attention to the advertisement of the Adams' Express Company, relative to the stolen Bonds and Coupons.

The following is the ordinance of the Constitutional Convention of North Carolina providing for the payment of the interest on the public debt:

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same,* That the first General Assembly that shall be convened under the provisions of the Constitution framed by this body, be, and the same is hereby, directed to make the following provisions for the payment of the interest upon the public debt:

SEC. 2. It shall provide for the payment in cash of the interest falling due on and after the 1st day of January, 1869, upon that portion of the bonds of the State which are dated prior to May 20, 1861.

SEC. 3. It shall provide for the payment in cash of the interest falling due on and after the 1st day of July, 1869, upon that portion of the bonds of the State which are dated on and after Jan. 1, 1866.

SEC. 4. It shall provide for funding all such coupons upon the above specified classes of bonds as are now due, or which may become due prior to the time when the payment of interest shall be resumed as above directed. And for such purpose the General Assembly shall authorize the issue of bonds of the State, bearing 6 ℔ cent. interest, which shall be given at par in exchange for such coupons as are now due, or may become due prior to the time when such resumption of the payment of interest shall take place.

SEC. 5. This ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

Passed March 14, 1868.

Shall Stockholders Control Their Own Roads?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The effort now made by TRACY and his exiled directors to divert the attention of stockholders and the public from the real questions involved in the present risk and controversy, cannot succeed. It will not do for TRACY and his associates to dodge them. They must be answered. These are the questions: Are the stockholders of the Rock Island Company entitled to hold the annual meeting and election, which are secured by the charter? Are they entitled to such election to determine for themselves who shall manage their property? Are the men who, at the time of the consolidation in 1866 chanced to be directors, and who then, by the insertion of a clause in the agreement, secured an extension of their term of office until June, 1868, to be permitted to extend their term of office for another year in defiance of the stockholders? Are TRACY and his Directors to be permitted to retain the management of the Company for another year under color of an act of Iowa, procured at their own request and for their own benefit, and to secure which, they, in violation of their trust, agreed and consented to sacrifice the interests of the Company by yielding up its right to regulate its own fares and rates of freight? Are TRACY and his Directors, after leaving New-York and Illinois, and retreating into the interior of Iowa, and there procuring an injunction to be granted against themselves, to set up this injunction, (which is a mere sham and a pretence,) as a bar to the right of the stockholders to meet and elect their directors? Is it to be tolerated that directors, who seek to keep themselves in power, may go to the Legislature of some State, through which a part of the road of the Corporation may run, and by such means as TRACY and his associates used, procure from such Legislature an act extending their term? Are the owners of property, who have never had an election since the organization of the Company in 1866, to be charged with insubordination, when they claim as a right that an election should be held in 1868? When they doubt the legality of the act under which the directors claim to retain their offices, and desire to submit that question to the courts, are they to be told by their own servants (as these directors are) that they are "speculators" and "stock jobbers," and have similar epithets applied to them, and be told that if they dare to hold a meeting they will be subjected to "ignominious punishment?" Is this proper language to be used on the part of men who are exiled from the home of the corporation, whose property they have in charge, and who dare not show their faces in the State of New-York or of Illinois, who dare not come forth from their secret retreats in Iowa, whence they send forth their bombastic proclamations, alike false, puerile and absurd? Is such language to be tolerated from Directors who have carried away and secreted the books of the corporation, who have closed its transfer offices, and finally been obliged to place themselves beyond the jurisdiction of our Courts? No stockholders of the Rock Island Company with a knowledge of the facts can for a moment doubt that his duty as well as his interests require that he should, either in person or by proxy, attend the meeting of 3d June, and give his answer by casting his vote against the present party in power. The stockholders of the Rock Island Company, in their efforts to maintain their rights, are fighting the battle of every stockholder in the land. The controversy affects every shareholder in every corporation in the United States; and as this issue is decided in favor of or against the stockholders of the Rock Island Company, so will the value of all corporate interests be favorably or unfavorably affected.

ONE DEEPLY INTERESTED.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Clinton-st., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Rivington-st., 50x100	$51,000
Delancey and Chrystie sts., n. e. cor., 75x100	45,100
Goerck-st., w. s., No. 155, 20.10x100	4,800
Grand-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Cannon-st., 25x75	13,250
Grand-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Cannon-st., 25x75	13,250
Greenwich-st., No. 105	26,000
Horatio-st., n. s., 16.8 ft. e. of 4th-st., 16.8x65	10,000
Jane-st. and Greenwich-av., n. w. cor., 68.2x25.1x22x16.8x35.6x68x82.6	25,000
13th-st., s. s., lot 31 Stuyvesant Estate	14,200
34th-st., s. s., 122.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 21.3x98.9	14,000
34th-st., s. s., 180 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x98	8,750
5th-st., s. s., 72 ft. e. of 2d-av., 28x98.9	12,500
35th-st., n. s., 512.4 ft. e. of 8th-av., 18.4x98.9	13,500
37th-st., n. s., 328.6 ft. w. of 7th-av., 17.1x98.9	nom.
38th-st., s. s., 360.9 ft. e. of 2d-av., 40x87.4x40x93.1	3,500
42d-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th-av., 100x98.9	27,500
54th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 11th-av., 25x135.1	2,000
59th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.4	nom.
64th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.5	5,000
64th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 2d-av., 75x100.5	10,000
77th-st., n. s., 94 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x102.2	1,400
109th-st., s. s., 128.9 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18.9x100.10	2,950
121st-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 2d-av., 18.9x½ block	8,800
124th-st., s. s., 361 ft. w. of 3d-av., 21.4x100.11	8,800
129th-st., s. s., 285 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x99.11	6,600
143d-st., s. s., 550 ft. w. of Grand Boulevard, 100x99.11	3,240
Av. C, e. s., 22.8 ft. s. of 7th-st., 22.8x83	23,425
1st-av. and 47th-st., n. e. cor., 100.5x150	20,000
1st-av., e. s., 22 ft. s. of 112th-st., 28x95	1,200
2d-av., e. s., 40 ft. s. of 53d-st., 60x95	57,500
2d-av., n. s., 42.2 ft. n. of 81st-st., 40x20x20x20x20x60	4,800
4th-av. and 111th-st., n. w. cor., 201.10x350	4,500

Leases Recorded.

Broome-st., No. 350, part of premises, 3 years, per year	$900
Grand-st., No. 291, with part of No. 86 Eldridge-st. — 3 years, per year	4,650
— 2 years, per year	4,500
Hudson-st., No. 607, 3 years, per year	800
3d-av., No. 554 store, &c., 3 years, per year	450
3d-av., No. 556, store, &c., 3 years, per year	900

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., e. s., 259.5 ft. n. of Park-av., 25x98.2	$1,700
Dean-st., n. s., 3.5 ft. w. of Pearsall-st., 25x100	6,000
Degraw-st., n. s., 13 ft. e. of Strong-place, 19.8x8	10,600
Eagle-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100	1,725
Halsey-st., s. s., 445 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 40x100	800
Hart-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Tompkins-av., 25x100	7,500
Herkimer-st. and Brooklyn-av., s. e. cor., 20x95.7	900
Hickory-st., s. s. 163.3 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 41.9x100	2,600
Java-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Union-av., 25x100	1,250
Java-st., s. s., 145 ft. w. of Franklin-st., 25x100. R.	1,500
Java-st., s. s., 145 ft. w. of Franklin-st., 25x100	2,900
Johnson-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of South-st., 25x100	2,650
Kosciusko-st., n. s., 365 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 15x100	3,000
Main-st., s. s. lots Nos. 11, 12, Radde, et als. map 9th ward	800
Herkimer and Sackmann sts., n. e. cor., 25x100	725
Milton-st., s. s., 441 ft. e. of Franklin st., 25x100	5,000
Oxford-st., e. s., 83 ft. n. of Lafayette-av., 25x100	22,500
Pacific-st. and New-York-av., s. e. cor. 107.2½x100	nom.
Pacific-st. and New-York-av., s. e. cor. 107.2½x100	7,000
Pierrepont-st., s. s., 179 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 25x100	24,000
Pierrepont-st., s. s., 179 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 25x100	13,000
Montague-st., n. s., 179 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 25x100	
Rutledge-s., n. s., 226.10 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 80.8x100	2,400
Skillman-st., s. s., 60 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 20x100	1,100
Wierfield-st., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Bushwick-av., 200x100	2,700
North 2d and Water sts., n. w. cor., 277x150	60,000
South 7th-st., n. s., 72 ft. e. of Dunham-place, 16 8 x—irregular	5,000
South 9th-st., n. s., 96.3 ft. e. of 7th-st., 93x20x90.3x20	1,300
18th-st., s. s., 1.5 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x100	2,600
Bedford-av., w. s., 152 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 23x100	6,550
Bushwick-av. and Wierfield-st., n. e. cor., 100x100	2,500
Classon-av. and Lefferts-st., s. e. corner, 130.10x144x66.9x157.8	12,000
Meecker-av., s. s., 160.8 ft. w. of North Henry-st., 93x28.10¼x7.6x25x100x50	900
Nostrand-av., w. s., 211.10 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 20x100	5,000
Rochester-av., e. s., 127.6 ft. n. of Bergen-st., 34.5x1000	438
5th-av., s. s., 25 ft. s. w. of 22d-st., 50x100	1,500
Lots Nos. 2,546, 2,547, Conselyea map, 18th Ward	3,750
About ¼ acre adjoining VanDoren's, in 13th Ward	800

Leases Recorded.

Grand-st., No. 139, house, &c., 5 years, per year	$475
Clermont-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Flushing-av., house, &c., 5 years, per year	700

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Lot in Yonkers, s. s. Machine-st., 70x30	$2,300
Lot in Sing Sing, n. s. Maurice-av., 167x100	2,400
Lot in Yonkers, between the dock and Hudson River Railroad, 42x266	14,000
Four lots in Eastchester, (266 to 269,) on Westchester-av., 285x140	1,000
Lot in Greenburgh, on Main-st., 68x38	2,000
Lot in Greenburgh, on Main-st., 70x23	2,750
Lot in Yonkers, w. s. Riverdale-av., 246x100	35,100
Lot in Lewisburgh, s. s. Whitlockville-road, 126x50	1,300
Lot in Portchester, n. s. Mill-st., 183x50	6,500
Lot in New-Rochelle, w. s. Centre-st., 214x90	2,100
Lot in Westchester, n. s. Stevens-av., 102x101	3,700
Three lots in Bedford, on Stamford high road, 125 acres	11,000
Two lots, Eastchester, 6th-av., 100x100	250
Lot in Yonkers, along Croton-av. to the Sawmill River, 1 acre	1,200
Lot in Westchester town, cor. of Elizabeth-st. and Elliott-av., 125x100	600
Lot in Cortland, n. s. Albany Post Road, 1 acre	1,700
Lot in Peekskill, Armstrong-av., 120x100	500
Lot in Peekskill, James-st., 140x40	4,500
Lot in Yonkers, n. s. Central-av., 105 acres	23,000
Lot No. 42, Eastchester, Bridge-st., 50x41	100
Lot in Lewisburg, Main-st., 60x50	1,100

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Morgan-st., n. s., lots Nos. 8, 10, blk. 12, each 25x100	$3,000
South 2d-st., s. s., 6 ft. w. of Monmouth-st., 12.6x50	2,500

Hoboken—West Hoboken.

Garden-st., w. s., 176 ft. n. of 3d-st., 20x95	$7,000
Spring-st., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Hague-st., 25x75	4,800
Washington-st., e. s., 76 ft. s. of 6th-st., 25x100	8,500
Clinton-av., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Fulton-st., 50x100	5,000
Lots Nos. 1, 2, block No. 47, and lot No. 3, block No. 144, Coster's estate, each 25x100	1,575
Lot No. 29, block No. 4, Coster's estate, 25x100	675

Hudson City.

Scott-st., n. s., between Montgomery and Summit avs., 25x166.6	$1,375
Bergenwood-rd. and Charles-st., s. e. cor., 100x116	2,000
Booram-av., n. s., 37.6 ft. w. of Palisade-av., 25x18	600
Waverley-av., lot No. 30, block No. 93, Palisade Ice Company's map, 25x100	1,200
Zabriskie-av., lot No. 1, block No. 12, plot No. 5, Bramhill et als. map, 25x108	350
3d-st., lots Nos. 13 and 14, map of Glahnville, 50x100	225
Lots Nos. 8 and 9, block 7, map of Chelsea, 25x81	500

Bergen.

Atlantic-st., n. s., 340 ft. w. of Ocean-st., 75x100	$1,650
Whiton-st., e. s., 175 ft. n. of Communipaw av., 25x100	10,035
Lexington-av., Nos. 26, 28, E. A. Buck's premises, 50x100	875
Highland-av., n. s., plots Nos. 11 and 12, Cadmus & Allen map, each 100x146	4,400
Washington-av., s. s., 280 ft. e. of Lafayette-st., 2½x100	$1,440
Washington-av., s. s., 260 ft. e. of Lafayette-st., 15x100	1,080
Washington-av., s. s., 240 ft. e. of Lafayette-st., 10x100	720
Washington-av., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Lafayette-st., 5x100	360

Bayonne.

Avenue A, e. s., adjoining R. Story's premises, 1,948x189.0½x1,944x189.0½	$16,670

Union.

Charles-st., lots Nos. 50, 51, 52, 53, Durar-st., lots Nos. 54, 55, 56, 57, each 25x100	4,000

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ AMONG OTHER PROPERTY STOLEN FROM THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, near Seymour, Ind., on the night of the 22d instant, were six U. S. 7.30 notes, $1,000 each, second series, act March 3, 1865, numbered 143,625 to 143,630, both inclusive. Also seven U. S. 7.30 notes, $1,000 each, third series, act March 3, 1865, numbered 4,446 to 4,452 both inclusive. All indorsed: "Pay Secretary of the Treasury for redemption. W. Mann, Cashier."

Also the following coupons of Hardin County, Ky., bonds, payable at the Mercantile Bank, New-York: One coupon for $30, No. 158, due Oct. 1, 1867; one for $30, No. 158, due April, 1868; one for $30, No. 17, due Oct. 1, 1867; one for $30, No. 17, due April 1, 1868; two for $300 each, Nos. 399 and 400, due Oct. 1, 1867.

All persons, firms and corporations are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating the above-described notes or coupons as the same were stolen. This Company claims the right to recover their possession whenever and wherever they can find the same.

WILLIAM B. DINSMORE,
President of the Adams Express Company.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1868.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, May 28, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce, since our last, have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.		Barley, bushels	
Flour, bbls.	2,668	Malt, bushels	470
Flour, bags		Peas, bushels	
Cornmeal, bbls.	261	Pork, bbls	
Cornmeal, bags		Cut Meats, pkgs	32
Wheat, bushels	52,218	Lard, pkgs	
Corn, bushels	221,930	Beer, tcs. and bbls.	
Rye, bushels	7,445	Whisky, bbls.	
Oats, bushels	73,474	Petroleum, bbls.	3,664

ASHES—Have been in light request at $8 50@$8 62 for Pots, and $11 25@$11 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—A fair inquiry has been experienced, chiefly for Rio, at steady rates, including Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 16c.@18c.; Laguayra, 16c.@17½c.; Rio, 8¾c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 16c.@20c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Under the decidedly favorable advices from Liverpool to-day—reporting an active and buoyant market—there has been a much livelier business transacted here at a sharp advance in prices, closing quite strong, with an upward tendency. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,700 bales, including 1,040 bales to spinners, 610 bales to speculators, 650 bales to shippers, and 1,400 bales in transit.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ ℔	27¼	27¾	28 @28¼
Good Ordinary	28¾	28¾	29 @29¼
Low Middling	29¾	29¾	30 @30¾
Middling	31	31¼	31¼@31¾
Good Middling	32	32¼	32¼@32¾

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Sales.
Receipts thus far this week	4,614
Receipts last week	4,061
Receipts preceding week	4,702
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	342,954
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	569,476
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	209,842
Exports since Sept. 1	361,866
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	67,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,118,500
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,732,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,592,500
Exports same time 1866–7	1,324,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	160,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	295,000

EGGS—Have been in very liberal supply and moderate demand at lower and irregular prices, including Jersey, extra brands, 22c.; State and Pennsylvania, 20c.@21c.; Ordinary Western, 19c.@20c.; Western, by Express, 20c.@21c.; Southern, 18c.@20c.; Canada, 19c.@20c., ℔ dozen.

FRUIT—Strawberries are in better supply, with a fair demand prevailing. We quote: Apples, Roxbury Russets, $5 50@$6; Apples, Golden Russets, $5@$5 50; Gooseberries ℔ bushel, $5; Strawberries, Wilson's, ℔ quart box, 30c.@40c.; Strawberries, Common, ℔ quart, 20c.@25c. Dried Apples are in fair demand for local trade at better prices. Other varieties are quiet but firm. We quote: New Apples, State, 9c.@9½c.; new Apples, Western, 8½c.@9c.; new Apples, Southern, 6c.@7c.; Peaches new Southern, 20c.@23c.; Peaches, unpeeled, halves, 12c.@13c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 8c.@9½c.; Cherries, new pitted, 30c.@32c.; Blackberries, 16c.@16½c.; Raspberries, 38c.@40c.; Plums ℔ ℔., 30c.@32c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in very moderate demand, to-day; common grades have declined slightly; medium and high grades have not varied essentially. Sales have been reported since our last of 8,100 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 90@$8 60; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8 80@$9 30; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $9 30@$10 20, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 50@$10 20 ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 90@$8 60
Extra State	8 80@10 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 75@13 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 50@10 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 25@13 75
Extra Genesee	10 25@13 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@16 50

Southern Flour continues dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 600 bbls., at $9 65@$10 85 for poor to fair, and $10 90@$15 75 for fair to very superior extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour is in moderate demand, at drooping rates; sales have been reported of 1,200 sacks at $11@$13 50 for extras, ℔ 196 ℔s. Rye Flour is in less request at $8 20@$10 10 for inferior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 270 bbls. Corn Meal is in active demand at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 70@$6 for Western, $5 50 for City, $6 10 for Caloric, $6 35@$6 40 for Brandywine, and $6 for Brooklyn, ℔ bbl.; sales 1,000 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in much better request, chiefly for export, and, under the more favorable news from Liverpool, prices have advanced materially, the market closing strong and buoyant. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 85,000 bushels, including White Canada, in bond, at about $2 42; No. 1 Spring at $2 25@$2 30; No. 2 do. at $2 14@$2 21, chiefly at $2 16@$2 18, the highest price ($2 21) having been paid for very choice; White Genesee, $2 95; Amber State on private terms, and Amber Southern at $2 60 ℔ bushel. Corn has been more freely offered at reduced prices; the demand has been, consequently, quite brisk, partly for export. Sales have been reported of 215,000 bushels at $1 06½@$1 09, chiefly at $1 07 for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at $1 07@$1 07½ for the best; $1 05 for unsound do.; $1 15 for No. 2 Old Mixed Western, afloat; $1 12@$1 15 for New Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; $1 10@$1 14 for White Western and Southern ℔ bushel. Rye has been lightly dealt in at $2@$2 05, chiefly at $2 04 ℔ bushel; sales 5,600 bushels. Nothing really new in Barley or Malt. Oats have been in better supply and cheaper, on a moderate trade. Sales have been reported of 35,000 bushels Western at 87c.@88c., chiefly at 87c.@87½c., afloat, and 85c.@85½c., in store, ℔ bushel. Beans are very scarce, and have advanced materially. Trade is light. We quote: Beans, Marrows, prime new, $6 26@$6 30; Beans, Mediums, prime new, $6@$6 25; Beans, Kidneys, prime new, $5 25@$6 30; Beans, California, $5@$5 25. Peas, Canada, in bond, ℔ bushel, $1 42@1 50. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of Grain Boats as having passed Fultonville during the 24 hours ending 10 A.M., May 27, 1868: J. H. Knapp, Geneva, wheat; E. F. Burton, Buffalo, corn; Warrior, Buffalo, corn; Katie E. Gardener, Oswego, wheat; Mary Shaw, Buffalo, wheat; Col. Willet, Buffalo, corn; Duncan, Buffalo, corn; Juno, Buffalo, oats; D. S. Warren, Buffalo, corn; D. R. Williams, Buffalo, corn; Geo. H. Webb, Buffalo, oats, &c.; John D. Davis, Buffalo, corn; Cora B. Walrath, Buffalo, corn; American Eagle, Buffalo, corn; J. Allison, Buffalo, oats; James T. Easton, Buffalo, corn; Hattie Miller, Buffalo, corn; Collingwood, Oswego, wheat; C. H. Carner, Buffalo, wheat; Nelson Warner, Buffalo, wheat; Fred. Powers, Buffalo, corn; Storm, Buffalo, corn; A. H. Binch, Buffalo, oats, &c.; Geo. Ames, Oswego, corn; River Queen, Oswego, peas and rye; R. M. Race, Buffalo, corn; Walter Burling, Buffalo, corn; Wm. Petrie, Buffalo, corn; Francis Skiddy, Oswego, corn; T. G. Alvord, Buffalo, corn.

HAY—North River Bale continues in moderate request to-day and steady at 75c.@85c., chiefly at 80c., for shipping, and $1 10@$1 45 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℔ 100 ℔s. Straw is in fair demand at 75c.@90c. for short and long, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been in limited demand and heavy, including American at 10c.@55c. for new; older growths, 5c.@25c., and foreign at 20c.@40c. ℔ ℔. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@30c.; choice to fancy, 35c.@40c. Eastern, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; prime to choice, 25c.@35c. Wisconsin, common to fancy, 20c.@45c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 25c.@35c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@40c.; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ℔ ℔.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate request, including Porto Rico at 55c.@75c.; Cuba at 38c.@60c.; English Island at 58c.@59c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in rather more demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 49c.@51c. ℔ gallon; Crude at $4 50@$4 75; Resin at $3@$10 ℔ 280 ℔s.; Tar at $3@$4; Pitch at $3 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Continue dull and heavy as a rule, including Crude Whale at 80c.; Bleached Whale at 85c.@87½c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 55; Red Oil at 75c.@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 12@$1 14; Olive, $2 50 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Rules quiet at 13c.@13½c. for Crude in bulk; 18c.@18½c. for do. in bbls.; 28c.@31c. for Refined, in bond, and 35c.@37c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—Old Potatoes are in good supply, dull and lower. New Southern are more plenty and of improved quality. Green Peas are plenty and lower. We quote: Peach Blows, $4 25@$4 50; Prince Alberts, $4 25@$4 50; Jackson Whites, $4@$4 25; Mercers, $4 75@$5; Chili Reds, $3 75@$4; New Southern, $4@$6; New Bermudas, $10; Bermuda Onions, $4@$5; Turnips, Russia, $5@$5 50; Peas, Southern, $4@$5 ℔ bbl.; Tomatoes, ℔ crate, $4@$5; Rhubarb, ℔ 100 bunches, $2@$4; Asparagus, New-Jersey, ℔ dozen, $1@$2 50; Asparagus, Oyster Bay, ℔ dozen, $3 50@$4; Cucumbers, ℔ crate, $3@$4; String Beans, ℔ crate, $3@$4.

POULTRY AND GAME—Poultry is in moderate demand, only at a slight decline. Receipts are light. We quote: *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, ℔ ℔., 23c.@25c.; Fowls, ℔ ℔., 21c.@22c.; Geese, ℔ pair, $1 25@$1 50; Ducks, ℔ ℔., $1 12@$1 50; Pigeons, ℔ dozen, $1 50@$1 75.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been low and irregular to-day, closing quite heavily on, however, a rather more active business. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,650 bbls., in lots, at $28 12@$28 37, closing at $28 25, regular, for New Western Mess; $27 50@$28 for large and small lots of old Mess; $24 25@$24 50, for Prime Mess; $22 75@$23 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet and depressed. Sales equal to 175 pkgs. at 16½c.@17½c. for Hams, and 13c.@13½c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon continues inactive and nominal. Lard has been more freely offered and purchased at reduced prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,270 tcs. and bbls., at 17½c.@19c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 18½c.@18¾c. for prime steam, ℔ ℔. Beef continues in moderate request at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for interior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 225 bbls. Tierce Beef is dull and heavy, including Prime Mess at $30@$34, and India Mess at $35@$38 ℔ tierce; sales 115 tcs. Beef Hams are very quiet at $29@$33 ℔ bbl.; sales 85 bbls. The week's business in Butter and Cheese. Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice, thus:

"The receipts of Butter show a falling off in quantity, the total for the week ending this day being 8,414 packages; the receipts of State will still further diminish for a time, as dairymen are now packing and holding, while Western will increase, in quantity, proportionately. The prospects are in favor of fine pastures for the cattle, and an abundant make of butter, which, if sustained, must cause moderate prices to prevail for all classes of stock. Next week we shall be able to quote yellow grass firkins, but as yet there has not sufficient of either Western or State been received to make a market rate. It is evident, however, that moderate prices must be accepted by Dairymen, as no market offer that can absorb surplus stock, unless at low prices. Our quotations are for yellow Butter, as white stock is now rejected unless at prices ranging from 20c. to 28c. for Western and State. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ℔ ℔	30	@35
Pennsylvania, ℔ ℔, fresh pails	30	@35
State, firkins, ℔ ℔		none
State, half-firkin, tubs, ℔ ℔	30	@35
Welsh, tubs, ℔ ℔	30	@33
Western Reserve, tubs, ℔ ℔	29	@31
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ℔ ℔	25	@30

"The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 6,800 packages. The stock of both old and new Cheese on the market is quite light, but owing to rumors and reports of an unfavorable character from England, trade is checked and the demand limited. If the Cheese receivers of this market will now act promptly and arrange for a correct tri-weekly telegram from Liverpool, giving the range of prices for the several grades of American Cheese, this market will not be subject to the class and kind of fluctuations that have been current for a year, and a substantial basis will have been arrived at. Our quotations are not altered, but at the close there is hardly sufficient movement to quote from:

OLD CROP CHEESE.

Factory and Farm, first quality, ℔ ℔	16	@17½
Factory and Farm, second quality, ℔ ℔	14	@15
Pineapple ℔ ℔	12	@13

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℔ ℔	16	@16½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ℔ ℔	13	@15
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℔ ℔	13	@15
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℔ ℔	10	@13
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	7	@10

SUGARS—Have been quoted firm, and have been in moderate demand. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,170 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@13½c. ℔ ℔.; and 150 boxes Havana at 12c.@13½c. ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in moderate request at from 14½c.@16½c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 93,000 ℔s. Tallow at 11½c.@12½c., chiefly at 12½c. for prime; 65,000 ℔s. Stearine at 17½c.@19c., chiefly at 18½c.; also, 28,000 ℔s. Grease at 8½c.@11½c. ℔ ℔.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 600 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 1s. 9d. ℔ bbl. For London, 7,500 bushels wheat, by sail, at 5½d. ℔ bushel. Market generally dull.

AUCTION SALES.

THOMAS VEITCH, Auctioneer.
OFFICE, No. 115 Nassau-st.

MORTGAGE SALE OF A PLATE GLASS side hearse, nearly new, and just put in perfect order, on FRIDAY, May 29, 1868, at 11 A. M., at Nos. 376 and 378 Bowery.

D. B. CHILDS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 101 Liberty-st.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, second-hand furniture, carpets, chandeliers, crockery, kitchen articles, &c., removed for convenience of sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advance due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October 20, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, June twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, August 23, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 29, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-fifth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, July 26, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1866.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 28, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, August twenty-ninth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same hour and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 30, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1867.

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, May twenty-eighth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1868. mar28-lawtomay28

The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, July thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, at the same time and place.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.

NEW-YORK, May 28, 1868. my28 lawtojuly30

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction on FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS, MAY 29 and 30, at 7½ o'clock each evening, AT THE LEEDS ART GALLERIES, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st.: SPECIAL SALE OF FINE OIL PAINTINGS, to include the collection just received from the well-known American artist, MR. L. R. MIGNOT, now in London, painted by him during the last two years, and comprising some of his latest and best works. Among them will be found representations of European, Tropical and American Scenery in oil and water color, in the elaboration of which he has devoted much time and care, trusting to the American Art Public for a due appreciation. Also, a number of other fine paintings by celebrated American and European artists, comprising the works of, viz.:

A. F. Tait,
G. Inness,
E. May,
W. R. Sonntag,
V. Nehlig,
J. F. Cropsey,
Couturier,
Plassan,
Joubert,
De Camps,
Felon,
Mull,
Watelet,
T. A. Richards,
S. Colman,
Culverhouse,
Wenderoth,
E. D. Lewis,
P. Ritter,
Escailier,
Billou,
Moormans,
Kneli,
Geerts,
Muller,
Roffe,
C. Grierson,
Girard,
Van Ingen,
Herrings,
Jules Rosier,
Ledru,
Villamil,
Conder,
Hekking,
Seickert,

and others equally celebrated.

They will be on exhibition on and from TUESDAY, 26th inst., DAY and EVENING, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., until time of sale, with catalogues, at the galleries, as above.

By HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL sell by auction, on SATURDAY, May 30, 1868, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.: ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES, &c., consisting of a general assortment removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining room, library and chamber furniture, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame pier and mantle mirrors, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor suites, in brocatel, reps and hair-cloth, centre tables, etageres, bookcases, chandeliers and gas fixtures, rosewood, black-walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, side tables, cottage suites, lounges, sofas and chairs in hair-cloth, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, &c., extension chairs, rosewood wardrobes, black-walnut and oak extension dining-tables, ditto. cane-seat chairs, oil-cloths, stair carpets and rods, silver-plated ware and glassware.

ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK,

Elegant French, China, pink and gilt decorated dinner and dessert set, made to order, (received first prize French Exhibition, 1855,) about 325 pieces; real bronze and ormolu group, Bacchante and Fawn; three superb Saxe vases—earth, air and water—from the collection of the late Duke of Buckingham, very rare; elegant Chinese porcelain, decorated dinner and tea set, about 143 pieces; two silverplated five-light candelabras.

ALSO, superb diamond-cut glassware, consisting of champagnes, wines, clarets, tumblers, decanters, claret pitchers, sugar-bowls, cream and water-pitchers, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF THE MAGNIFICENT estate situate in Columbia County, N. Y., 5 miles from the City of Hudson, and near the Hudson River, known as Stramore Hall, or Livingston Manor.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the magnificent estate known as STRAMORE HALL, or LIVINGSTON MANOR, situate in Columbia County, N. Y., about five miles from the City of Hudson, and near the Hudson River. The estate consists of some 315 acres of productive and highly cultivated land, with an elegant mansion house, farmer's house coach-house, large barn, and all necessary outbuildings.

The MANSION HOUSE is in form a Greek cross, 125x108 feet (with hall 70x20 feet, and cross hall 68x8), built of brick, rough cast, and in the most substantial manner; is replete with all modern improvements and conveniences, gas, water closets, bath-rooms, billiard room, laundry, &c.; there are large balconies on three sides, and on the southwest front is a wide portico with massive columns extending to the roof; it is situated on a high and wooded knoll, with a beautiful lake in front.

The STABLE is 70 by 80 feet, with stalls for ten horses, besides box stalls, and contains apartments for servants, and room for carriages.

The BARN is stalled for about one hundred head of cattle, and has a large threshing floor and deep root cellar capable of storing 6,000 bushels. The whole, including sheds and yard, covering about an acre of land.

The LAND is well stocked with the most choice fruit; a pear orchard of some 2,000 trees, and a fine kitchen garden.

The SCENERY is not surpassed in beauty or grandeur by any on the Hudson River. The fine range of the Catskill Mountains bounds the western horizon, and in all other directions the view takes in the most picturesque part of Columbia County. There is on the estate a fine, large natural lake, well stocked with choice fish. The Claverack River winds for nearly a mile through the meadows of the farm. The roads through the estate wind by lake, river, woods, lawn and cultivated fields, affording the most charming ride for miles, without crossing the boundaries of the estate.

Maps and more full particulars at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York, from whom permission to view the premises can be had.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE PLACE SUGAR REFINERY, POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
will sell on
FRIDAY, June 5, 1868,
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
No. 111 Broadway,
by order of
FRANCIS SKIDDY, Esq.,
Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Place Sugar Refinery.

The eight-story brick building No. 380 South-st., known as the "Place Sugar Refinery," 70 feet front, 140 feet deep, extending through to Front-st., with all the machinery and appurtenances of a sugar refinery, in complete running order and capable of turning out 1,500 barrels of sugar a week; also, dock privileges; also, storehouse on the north side of Front-st., adjoining the refinery, built on leased ground, with unexpired lease; also, a complete stock of bone black, supposed to be about 50,000 pounds. For further information apply on the premises until day of sale, to A. B. Thorburn.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. to be paid on the day of sale, ten per cent. on the 10th day of June, and the balance when the deed is ready for delivery.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR OF THE LATE BENJAMIN L. SWAN, a very choice selection of very fine and old Madeiras.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 3, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the store No. 119 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, which they have secured for this sale:

About 1,000 bottles of very old and very fine Madeira, belonging to the private stock of the late Benjamin L. Swan, imported and selected by him with the greatest care, consisting in part of Robert Lenox, Sercial, 1825; Old White Top, 1812; Scott, Veitch & Co., 1815; Kennedy & Maitland, 1817; Peter Remsen, 1816; George Richards, 1815; Palmer & Co., 1818; Juno, 1820; Dominick Lynch, 1820; Reserve, 1828; and Brahmin, 1825. These wines have been in the possession of Mr. Swan since the time of importation, and no other wines will be admitted in this sale. Descriptive catalogues can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or will be sent on application by mail; samples will be ready at the salesroom on the morning of sale. Catalogues now ready at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

EXTRA LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture; 50 or 60 carpets, oil cloths, damask, lace, brocade curtains, French plate mirrors, rosewood melodeon, parlor suites, solid carved black walnut furniture, bookcases, wardrobes, cottage goods, &c., &c. This day, (FRIDAY,) May 29, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, one of the largest furniture sales of the season, comprising the entire furniture of two large dwellings, removed from the upper part of the City for convenience of sale; all the carpets are unusually good, running from the best velvets to the plain three-ply, about 50 in all; goods can be examined this afternoon, and catalogues will be out early Friday morning. There will be more than 100 elegant carpets from the best Axminster to the plain Brussels. Also, one or two pianos and one melodeon, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Friday,) May 29, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

1,500 packages Malaga Raisins, Layers, London Layers and Loose Muscatels.
10 cases Leghorn Citron.
10 barrels Dried Pears.
75 chests Prunelles.
75 barrels Currants, stained.
150 bags Smyrna Figs.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post Office.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE WILL SELL by auction on SATURDAY, May 30, at 10½ o'clock A. M. a large assortment of household furniture, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor suites in brocatel and reps, centre table, marble top; black-walnut and rosewood bedsteads, mirrors, extension tables, sofas, bedsteads, mattresses, hair, straw and husk; black-walnut desks, chairs, stools, &c.; also, three grand rosewood pianos.

ADJOURNED SALE OF PROPERTY, opposite Daniel Drew's, at Madison, will take place on SATURDAY, May 30, at 10 A. M.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Trustee, that he will upon the 18th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the Montana Mills, in the town of Cornwall, County of Orange, and State of New-York, put up and offer for sale and sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, all and singular the said

MONTANA MILL,

with the buildings, real estate, machinery, tools, implements, appliances and appurtenances belonging to the same.

G. L. BEECKMAN, Trustee.

Dated APRIL 28, 1868.

The above sale is postponed until MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at the same hour and place.

G. L. BEECKMAN, Trustee.

Dated MAY 15, 1868.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

We respectfully inform our friends and customers that our Merchant Tailoring business is removed from No. 89 Prince-st. to

No. 296 BROADWAY,

between Reade and Duane sts., where it will be continued under the firm name of JOSEPH LEE & CO.

JOSEPH LEE, WEESER & CO.

Our Mr. JOSEPH LEE, established in this business for the past twenty years, viz.:

In 1847, at No. 171 Fulton-st.,
In 1852, at No. 9 Warren-st.,
In 1858, at No. 62 Walker-st.,

will give his personal and undivided attention to the business at our new location.

JOSEPH LEE & CO.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—FRESH FROM THE COUNTRY, IN fine condition, two very elegant and stylish spans of horses, fast, kind and warranted sound. For the carriage cannot be excelled by anything in the market. To be seen at Mansion Stables, 7th-av. and 42d-st. Inquire for LEONARD D. MANSFIELD.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PAIR OF ROAD horses, six and seven years old, mahogany bays, with long tails, the property of a gentleman going to Europe; warranted sound and kind. Can be seen at No. 158 East 27th-st., near 3d-av., Mr. BELLOWS' stable.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BAY HORSE, long tail, black points, over 16 hands high and perfectly kind and sound. To be seen at private stable, 111 West 18th-st., between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M.

SCOTCH AND SHETLAND PONIES, GENTLE and well broken for children, for sale at MANSION STABLES, corner of 7th-av. and 42d-st.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.

D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.

Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE WHITE COCKADE. Characters by Messrs. Charles Fisher, J. H. Stoddart, B. T. Ringgold, J. B. Polk, J. C. Williamson, W. J. Leonard, B. Durand, Mrs. Jennings, Miss Kate Ranoe, Miss Annie Ward, Miss Mary Barrett, and others.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
THE POOR STROLLERS.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MARIE ANTOINETTE. Leading character by Mme. Ristori.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Emilie Rigl, Miss M. Blake, Miss Lillie Whiting and others.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
SHANDY MAGUIRE and AN HOUR IN SEVILLE. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
PIRATES OF THE SAVANNAH AND ZELINA. Leading character by Mr. W. H. Whalley.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

MADISON-SQUARE HALL.
No. 954 Broadway.
PANORAMA OF THE WAR. Explained by Miss Lillie B. Goodrich.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.
Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.
EXHIBITION of PICTURES and SCULPTURES.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF CELEBRATED PAINTINGS.

ART GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
THE GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING OF THE "NEW REPUBLIC." By Ferd. Pauwels.

OPERA HOUSE.
Newark, N. J.
LA BELLE HELENE. Characters by Bateman's Parisienne Opera Company.

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The Semi-Weekly Times, two copies, one year	$5
The Weekly Times, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

Immediately on the assembling of the Senate yesterday, the Chair appointed the Committee called for by Mr. Ross' resolution of the previous day, to investigate the charges of corruption made against Senators regarding their votes on the impeachment articles. A resolution of thanks to **Edwin M. Stanton** was offered, but being objected to went over. A resolution was adopted calling upon the President for copies of all correspondence with persons in the diplomatic service of the Government relative to violations of the law prescribing official costumes. Mr. Ross offered a resolution requesting the House to furnish to the Senate Investigating Committee all testimony taken by the Impeachment Managers in relation to the alleged bribery of Senators. Mr. **Sumner** objected, and the resolution went over. The bill providing for the admission of Arkansas came up, the question being on the amendment striking out all the conditions to admission. After a lengthy debate, without taking action on the amendment, the Senate went into Executive session, and immediately on opening the doors again adjourned.

Several petitions on unimportant subjects were introduced in the House, and a number of resolutions were referred to Committees. Mr. **Eggleston**, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to regulate the appraisement and inspection of imports. After some debate, under the operation of the previous question the bill was passed. It will be found entire in our regular Congressional report. The House, in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, a motion to take up the Tax bill instead having been rejected. Mr. **Cavanaugh**, of Montana, denounced at length the present Indian policy, and advocated extermination. He said the red men could not be civilized, and that there were no good Indians but dead ones. At 4 o'clock the Committee rose, without having disposed of the bill. Mr. **Bingham** introduced a resolution setting aside certain rooms as a "guard-house" for prisoners ordered into the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. He stated that it was necessary to have some suitable place to confine Mr. **Woolley** where he could not be tampered with. He said that the prisoner had defied the laws of the country, had boasted of having tricked the House, and was supported in his contumacy by outsiders. He moved the previous question, which was seconded. The opponents of the resolution tried to stave off a vote by fillibustering. Several motions for adjournment were made and voted down, and the main question was ordered. Mr. **Eldridge** again moved to adjourn, but the Speaker ruled the motion out of order, in accordance with a resolution previously adopted, which provided that there should be no dilatory motions entertained upon matters brought forward by the Impeachment Managers. Mr. **Eldridge** appealed from the decision, and the House sustained the Chair. On a motion to lay the resolution on the table was negatived, less than a quorum voting, however, although more than the requisite number of members were present. The Speaker announced that a member present and not voting was in contempt. A call of the House was ordered, pending which the Democrats and Republicans endeavored to make an arrangement by which factious opposition to the resolution should be withdrawn. This having failed, the roll of absentees was called for excuses, which afforded the minority an opportunity to further delay the proceedings. Finally the Speaker decided that the motions made by the minority were dilatory in their nature, and refused to entertain them, the House sustaining his decision. The Sergeant-at-Arms was then directed to summon the absentees, which, at 7 o'clock, he proceeded to do. Several members were captured and brought to the bar, and on motion were permitted to take their seats. Fillibustering was kept up until 9 o'clock, when a vote was taken on the resolution offered by Mr. **Bingham**, and it was adopted without a division. Another resolution, reciting Mr. **Wooley**'s repeated acts of contempt, and directing that he be kept in close confinement in the guard-room, was read, and will be acted on this morning. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL.

McCoole and **Coburn**, the prize fighters, whose arrest in Indiana while on their way to a bruising match was noticed yesterday morning, have been indicted by a Grand Jury at Lawrenceburg, Ind., and sentenced to forty days' imprisonment, which term they are now serving out in the jail of that county.

Miss **Hosmer**'s statue of Hon. **Thomas H. Benton** was unveiled on Wednesday at St. Louis, in the presence of many thousand people. Mrs. J. C. **Fremont**, Mr. **Benton**'s daughter, removed the drapery covering the statue, and Gen. F. P. **Blair** delivered an address. Business in the city was generally suspended out of respect to Missouri's great statesman, who served her faithfully in the United States Senate for thirty years. The statue is of bronze, colossal in size, and stands on a pedestal of Quincy granite. It is said to be a good likeness, and of great artistic beauty.

There was a spirited trotting match yesterday at Poughkeepsie, *Hambletonian*, the property of Mr. D. **Olmstead**, being the winner, making three heats in 2:50, 2:50 and 2:49.

In the new Florida Constitution amendments are provided for in the same manner as in the new Constitution of New-York, and in numerous other features the new Constitution seems to have been modeled after the New-York instrument.

The *Yale Courant* proposes that the students who graduated under the late President **Day** should contribute one dollar each to erect a suitable monument to him on the College grounds.

The bill increasing the capital of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad from $7,000,000 to $10,000,000, which recently passed the Connecticut Legislature, has become a law by the expiration of the constitutional period, while the State Senate was debating whether it should be recalled from the Governor or not.

Senator **Grimes** has given to the Public Library, of Burlington, Iowa, $5,000, and to the Grinnell College $6,000, and proposes to make an endowment to Dartmouth College, in New-Hampshire, sufficient to educate continuously three young men from his native County for all time to come.

The individual who drew the $40,000 in the Riverside and Washington Lottery, having been unable to obtain the money, has commenced an action in Philadelphia against the managers. Among those whose arrest he has caused are District-Attorney **Mann**, **James M. Scovil** and W. W. **Ware**, of New-Jersey, the latter being a member of the Legislature. A hearing in the case will be had to-day.

The annual reception of the Female Art Department of the Cooper Union took place last evening. The rooms were thronged. The exhibition was exceedingly fine. It included over three hundred specimens.

A memorial oration upon the life and services of the late Prof. **Charles Anthon**, LL. D., of Columbia College, was delivered last evening by his successor, Prof. **Henry Drisler**, in the Hall of the Historical Society. There was a numerous attendance.

Judge **Durell**, of the United States District Court, in New-Orleans, has decided that United States Marshals are liable for all property seized by them. Under this decision a judgment has been rendered against Marshal **Heron** for the amount of the libel against the steamer *Southerner*, which vessel was burned while in his possession.

Samuel Davis, Jr., was taken out of the jail at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, on Saturday night last about 12 o'clock, and conveyed about half a mile from town, on the Lexington turnpike, where he was hung to a tree. He was under indictment for counterfeiting, and besides that, was a Union soldier, and was on **Sherman**'s "march to the sea." No other prisoner was molested, although there were several hard characters confined there—one for murder and another for robbery.

The question of the legality of the cotton tax has lately been argued in the District Court of the United States for the State of Alabama, and submitted for decision to Judge **Busteed**, who presides over that court, and who now has it under advisement. The question was raised in a suit wherein it was alleged that a certain shipment of cotton, 616 bales, made on board the steamboat *Planter*, at Montgomery, *in transitu* for New-Orleans, was in violation of the law of Congress imposing a tax of two and a half cents per pound upon that article. The cotton was libeled by the Government.

A movement is being made for the establishment in the West of an association for the promotion of social science.

The information that Dr. **McCosh**, the eminent Scotch divine, had accepted the Presidency of Princeton College, New-Jersey, reached Princeton on Tuesday, and the students testified their satisfaction by a general jubilation, building a huge bonfire and calling in a body on the Professors and others to tender their congratulations. In most cases speeches were exacted from the gentlemen called upon, and the rejoicing upon their part was no less hearty than that of the students.

The Board of Police Magistrates yesterday visited the House of Refuge on Randall's Island with other prominent gentlemen. The institution was found to be in a thorough state of efficiency.

The Seventh Regiment paraded yesterday in excellent style, and was reviewed by the Mayor and members of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen at the City Hall.

Yesterday the corporators of the Hudson Highland Suspension Bridge Company held a meeting at the Astor House and formed a permanent organization by electing officers and an executive committee. A resolution was also adopted authorizing the Executive Committee to examine the locality between Verplanck's Point and Buttermilk Falls, on the Hudson River, with a view to the construction of a bridge, and requesting them to report the result of their investigations at an early day to the Board.

The Councilmanic Committee having under consideration the project for widening Broadway from Seventeenth to Fifty-ninth-street, met yesterday. A strong opposition to the project was expressed by parties appearing before the Committee.

The Captain and mate of the American bark *Helen Angier* were arrested day before yesterday by the United States Marshal, charged with murder on the high seas. The charge is to be investigated to-day by Commissioner **Betts**.

A verdict of $20,000 was rendered for the plaintiff yesterday in the case of **Nathaniel Caldwell** *vs.* The New-Jersey Steamboat Company. The action was brought to recover damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff, who was a passenger on the steamboat *St. John* when she exploded one of her boilers in the North River, opposite Twentieth-street, Oct. 29, 1865. Several more suits have been commenced against the Company for injuries occasioned to others at that time.

At the Hoboken Spring meeting yesterday, the two-year old Post Stake was won by *Bonnie Lass*, and the Dash Race by *Local*. The racing was good and the attendance large.

The ceremony of breaking ground for the proposed Catholic College on Stuyvesant-avenue, Brooklyn, was performed yesterday afternoon, in the presence of some four thousand persons. Right Rev. Bishop **Laughlin** and Mayor **Kalbfleisch** performed the ceremony, and the closing oration on the occasion was delivered by Ex-Gov. **Lowe**, of Maryland.

The University Law School celebrated its anniversary last evening, Chancellor **Ferris** presiding.

Purser W. **Burns**, Jr., of the steamship *Fulton*, will accept our thanks for courtesies.

Cotton was much more active yesterday at an advance of fully a cent a pound. Flour, Corn and Oats were cheaper. Corn and Oats were more freely dealt in. Wheat was in better demand, chiefly for export, at decidedly firmer rates. Provisions were moderately active, but generally lower. Groceries were in fair request and firm. Freights were very dull.

Work for Butler and Stevens.

We hope now to see Gen. **Butler** and **Thad. Stevens** giving an especially hearty and emphatic support to that plank of the Chicago platform which relates to the finances. The very fact that they have heretofore given way to financial doctrines as disgraceful to the party as they are dangerous to the national honor and credit, should make them all the more eager to hasten on to the ground which has been authoritatively assumed by the party in National Convention assembled. The very fact that these men were leaders in the effort to drag the party into the position of practical repudiation, should induce them to labor with all the more vigor and earnestness for the maintenance of the principles which have been formally indorsed as the guiding principles of the next Republican Administration.

It is of infinitely greater importance that **Stevens** and **Butler** should be brought into line with the party on this great question than that the acquitting Senators should be forced into acquiescence with the policy of impeachment. The question is of incalculably greater importance, and of a vastly more far-reaching influence. It affects the "life of the nation" to a higher degree than a hundred impeachments could.

Though **Butler** and **Stevens** have been in antagonism with their party, on the most fundamental issue of the day, and the most vital point of distinction between it and the Democracy, they have not been expelled from the Republican ranks, nor was it ever proposed that the Chicago Convention should expel them. It is true they have played into the hands of the enemy; it is true they have weakened the party; it is true they have attempted to demoralize the sentiment of the country, and have greatly injured its credit and its good name abroad. But still they have received the utmost leniency, and continue to be recognized as within the pale of Republicanism.

The least they can do is to stop any further efforts at promulging their demoralizing, repudiating doctrines. We take it for granted they will recognize the authorized voice of the party of which they claim to be members, and labor to retrieve the harm they have wrought.

The Republican Party on the Suffrage Question.

The doctrine of the Republican Party, as stated in the Chicago Platform, is simply this:

1. The regulation of the suffrage in all the loyal States belongs to the States themselves.

2. In the States that attempted to secede, the General Government must give the suffrage to "all loyal men,"—whether they had it under State laws or not,—on the ground that "every consideration of public safety, of gratitude and of justice" demands that they should have it.

From the nature of the case, according to this declaration, the interference of Congress with the suffrage question in any of the States, can only be temporary. It applies to States only which are practically out of the Union, because they took part in the rebellion. It applies to them only while they are thus out of the Union, and therefore presumably disloyal. When they are again in the Union, and reinstated in the enjoyment and exercise of all their political rights and powers as States of the Union, they become "loyal States." No distinction based on loyalty can be drawn between States that are of and in the Union. All the States of the Union are equals. Whatever rights and powers *one* State has, under the Constitution and as a member of the Union, all have.

The general doctrine of the Chicago platform, therefore, is precisely the same as the general doctrine of the Republican Party on this subject always has been,—that "the question of suffrage properly belongs to the people of the States." Temporarily,—to meet a temporary emergency,—to answer the demands of justice and gratitude and to provide for the public safety, Congress has asserted and exercised the power of giving the suffrage to "all loyal men" in the States which it is reconstructing and restoring to the Union. After they are restored, those States resume, as a matter of course and of necessity, the control over the suffrage question which properly belongs, under the Constitution, to all the loyal States. This is the doctrine distinctly announced in the Republican platform—in the following terms:

> "The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States."

But this construction, it is said, gives the whites of the South power to take away the ballot from the blacks. Not necessarily. It does give a *majority of the people* the power, by changing their State Constitutions, to change the suffrage,—in regard to both blacks and whites, if they see fit to do so, or to modify the terms on which it shall be held by either or by both. The people may affix qualifications to its exercise. Indeed, the people, acting through a majority, have full and entire control of the suffrage question; and it is not easy to see how, under the Constitution and in accordance with the form and principles of our government, this could be otherwise. But any change that is made in this respect, it must be observed, must be made under the State Constitutions as they will stand when the States return to the Union, and by the majority of the people as those terms are defined by those Constitutions. And according to them blacks, as well as whites, are "people;" blacks, as well as whites, have votes—and it is only by a majority of both that any change can be made in the fundamental laws of the States. The whites alone will have no right to usurp power which the Constitutions confer upon both whites and blacks,—any more than the blacks alone will have a right to take all the power into their own hands. The political power of the States belongs,—according to the Constitutions which will govern the States when they resume their relations to the Union,—to the people of both races;—and whenever a majority of the people, including both races, desire and demand a change in their Constitutions on suffrage or anything else, they will have the right to make it.

It is very clear, in this view of the case, that no changes will be made which are not fairly and generally felt to be desirable for a majority of both races. If the whites and blacks should divide in their action solely on the question of race, the result might be different; but even then it is not easy to see why a minority should have a right to resist and overrule the will of the majority. In all probability, however, they will not thus divide. A portion of the whites will always contend as strenuously for the rights of the blacks, as the blacks themselves; and the late elections show that the blacks will be very likely to divide their votes according to the influences brought to bear upon them, or according to their own varying opinions as to the interests involved. We do not, under such a state of things, anticipate any general disfranchisement of the blacks. Such a step, after they have once enjoyed the right of suffrage and the political power which goes with it, would be dangerous to the public peace and hostile to every interest of society and the State. It is not improbable, however, that experience might convince a majority of both races that some *qualifications* for voting,—equal and impartial in their application,—might be wisely required for the exercise of the suffrage.

The Republican platform thus discards entirely the theory of **Thaddeus Stevens** and Mr. **Sumner**, that the right to vote is one of the "inalienable rights" with which every human being is endowed by his Creator, and that the Declaration of Independence guarantees it to him. It sets aside the whole political structure which these extremists have sought to erect upon this theory, and declares explicitly that "the regulation of suffrage belongs properly, in all the loyal States, to the people of those States." Any interference with it on the part of Congress, in the Southern States, is justified only on the grounds of public necessity, and is restricted, both in time and in its application, to States that have been disloyal, and to them only while they are outside the Union, as presumably disloyal still. It regards the whole question of reconstruction as exceptional and temporary. It limits the action of Congress, on suffrage in the States, to the process of bringing them back into the Union. When that is finished, and they are again members of the Union,—and thus on an equality with all the other States,—they resume, like all the others, complete control of their own affairs.

Earnest Radicals Unhappy.

A dispatch to the *Evening Post*, referring to the caucus of Republican Senators held yesterday, states:

> "There was some excitement in the caucus, occasioned by the fact that six of the Republican Senators who voted for the acquittal of the President on the impeachment articles entered into the caucus. This was objected to by many of the earnest Radicals, and **Wade**, **Chandler**, **Cattell**, and others of extreme views, at once withdrew and refused to participate while the moderate Senators were present."

Who are **Wade**, **Chandler**, **Cattell**, "and others of extreme views," that they propose to make their opinions and conduct the standard of Republican orthodoxy? Do they suppose themselves the law-givers of the Republican Israel, whose commandments Senators must respect on pain of expulsion? Are they to say who shall be admitted to caucuses and who kept out? Or is it that they esteem their own sanctity so much higher than that of other persons that they refuse to sit in party fellowship with those who are rebellious enough to keep consciences and obey them?

The pretension of **Wade** & Co. to read all but men of extreme views out of the Republican Party would have been less absurd had it received the sanction of the Chicago Convention. Intolerance would have been the rule of the party, and its exercise in a Senatorial caucus would have been in order. Inasmuch, however, as the Convention abstained from excommunicating **Fessenden**, **Trumbull** and their friends, and unceremoniously snubbed **Cochrane** for suggesting it, an attempt to drive these Senators out of the caucus becomes as intolerable as it is foolish. The servant is not greater than his master; the caucus cannot do what the Convention decided shall be left undone; and when **Wade**, **Chandler**, **Cattell** "and others of extreme views," give way to excitement in the presence of Senators who dare to differ with them, and actually withdraw from the caucus, "and refuse to participate while the moderate Senators are present," they simply show how gross would be their tyranny if their power were equal to their will. Rome is the incarnation of liberality compared with the blind and insolent bigotry of those who christen themselves "earnest radicals."

It is some consolation to know that the caucus gained by the exchange. **Wade** and **Chandler** are well enough in their way; they have a place and a purpose, we presume, in the mysterious workings of parties and politics; but as between them, and such as them, and **Fessenden** or **Trumbull**, no decent man would hesitate to decide who could best be spared from a gathering purporting to represent a respectable party.

We almost wish, indeed, that the "earnest Radicals," whose bitter and noisy intolerance vexes the Republican Party, would follow the example set in yesterday's caucus and retire to congenial company. Their perpetual affirmation of the I-am-holier-than-thou doctrine is an affliction from which the more sensible portion of the party, in moments of weariness, prays to be relieved. Why punish themselves as well as others? Why not shake the dust of the Convention off their feet, and organize a conventicle of "earnest Radicals," with caucuses after their own hearts, and less intolerant Republicans carefully excluded? They might then excommunicate to their heart's content. They would have the front seats, and all the seats, exclusively for themselves. And at the proper time they might cast their votes for **Grant** and **Colfax** with as many mental reservations as they choose to institute. We offer the suggestion in good part, and from considerations of humanity. It is painful to think of the sufferings which **Wade** and **Chandler** endure while breathing the same atmosphere as less earnest Radicals. The only parallel anguish is that of **Forney** when he sees that the Republican journals he has proscribed still live. He has but to stop all his valuable exchanges to find himself as greatly relieved as **Wade** and **Chandler** doubtless did yesterday after leaving the caucus.

Nova Scotia and the Dominion of Canada.

The new-born Dominion of Canada is called to face the question of secession. Nova Scotia has carried its cause to England, and Mr. **Bright** has become its champion in the House of Commons. We do not see how the Reform Party can withhold from it their sympathy, or on what ground this side of despotism the prayer echoed by Mr. **Bright** can be resisted.

The confederation of the Provinces was avowedly a voluntary measure. The Imperial authorities favored it, but its validity depended upon the consent of the peoples concerned. Mild persuasives, such as are in vogue even yet in the British Colonial Office, may have been employed, but there was no positive coercion, or little Prince Edward Island would not have been permitted to say nay. The question now raised is, shall Nova Scotia, being a member of the Confederation, be permitted to withdraw from it? Of its odiousness in the eyes of the Nova Scotians there is no doubt. Their local legislature is overwhelmingly against it, and a large majority of their representatives in the Dominion Parliament maintain the same attitude. The discontent is manifest, therefore; the desire to withdraw beyond dispute. Shall Nova Scotia be allowed to go? The act of Union makes no provision for the contingency. And the only reserved rights are those of revolution,—with an appeal for Imperial intervention as the mild alternative.

The right of appeal to the British Parliament is derived from the fact that the act of Union is a piece of Imperial legislation. Any compact between parties acting, or professing to act, in behalf of the Provinces, would have been invalid without the sanction of the parent country. The conferences which preceded legislation were held in London; the Queen's ministers were parties to the arrangement; and the Parliament thus acquired a title to revise, reconsider, and if necessary revoke the act through which it breathed the breath of life into the Confederation. Still it is necessary to show reasons for interference. A capricious desire for change on the part of Nova Scotia would not be enough. Pique, or disappointment, or a frivolous dislike of particular acts of Confederate legislation would be insufficient. The advocates of union might fairly ask for a trial of their plan, or might fairly propose a domestic mode of dealing with domestic difficulties.

But the Nova Scotians present a really strong case. They allege that the delegates who attended the London conferences in behalf of Nova Scotia exceeded their powers; that they assumed the right of their own will to accept terms of union, instead of submitting them for the approval of the province; that they accepted terms at variance with the known wishes of their constituents; that, in fact, they exceeded their authority, and committed the province to an arrangement hostile to its interests and repugnant to its opinions. If these averments are true, it follows that the British Parliament was deceived and misled; that it passed the act of union under the belief that the people of the provinces severally desired its passage, and approved of the conditions therein set forth, when in reality the people of Nova Scotia were averse to the alliance on the basis laid down, and were being handed over against their will by persons acting in their name. And if the Parliament was deceived—if the act of union, in so far as it purported to embody the wishes of Nova Scotia, was a fraud—Mr. **Bright** may demand the liberation of that province from the partnership, and the restoration of all its rights and privileges as a self-governing colony. That the complaint is in the main correct is proved by the circumstance that the Nova Scotia Ministers were repudiated and driven from office on their return home; that at a general election the constituencies pronounced an almost unanimous verdict against Confederation; that a new government was called into being to press the anti-Confederation policy; and that the government so formed and the representatives so chosen are the petitioners for whom Mr. **Bright** now pleads.

The case is not one that the House of Commons can properly overlook. Every consideration of equity and prudence points to the earliest possible rectification of what is now shown to have been a mistake. At any rate, the reform party must treat as its own a struggle involving the clearest issues of colonial self-government. Nor should we be wholly indifferent as to the manner in which it ends. As against the Dominion, public opinion in Nova Scotia is firmly set; and no special discernment is needed to detect influences at work which may eventually concern the United States much more closely.

The Callicot Case—His Trial and Conviction.

The trial of T. C. **Callicot**, before the United States Circuit Court in Brooklyn, was brought to a close on Wednesday by a verdict of Guilty. We have refrained from any comment on the case while the trial was pending, but its termination has made it a proper subject for discussion. It is not possible within the limits of an article to go over all the details, but enough can be given to enable our readers, who have not had time to follow the daily reports of the evidence, to understand the points—we can hardly call them questions—in the case.

Mr. **Callicot** was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue in the Third District in the last part of April, 1867. At that time there was in **Wilson**'s bonded warehouse, in that district, some four hundred barrels of spirits, which ought to have paid to the Government some $40,000 of tax. It was the Collector's duty to see to it, that the spirits were not removed from the custody of the Government until this tax was either paid or secured. But, on the 16th of May, two hundred barrels of this spirits was removed from the warehouse, on a permit signed by Mr. **Callicot**, and, on the 24th, the remainder was removed on a similar permit, and the tax was neither paid nor secured on a gallon of either lot. The charge against **Callicot** was that he conspired with others to bring about this result.

The indictment as found charged six persons with being engaged in this conspiracy, with others. The six were, Mr. **Callicot** and his Deputy, **John S. Allen**; **Augustus J. Dayton**, the storekeeper at **Wilson**'s warehouse; **Alexander Cunningham**, a distiller; **Lewis Fancher**, a carman; and **Geo. J. Hardy**, a bond-broker. **Callicot** and **Allen** alone were tried, the others turning State's evidence. Their testimony was clear to establish the conspiracy. In fact, the conspiracy was admitted by the defendants, who confined their efforts to a claim that they were not themselves concerned in it.

The case made out by the prosecution was substantially as follows: Almost immediately after **Callicot** took the office, **Cunningham** was approached by **Edgar McMullen**—a man well known in the political circles of Brooklyn, and who had been **Callicot**'s chief backer for the appointment. Mr. **McMullen** told him that it had cost $15,000 to secure **Callicot**'s appointment, which must be got some way. In pursuance of this conversation and by agreement with **McMullen**, **Cunningham** bought of **Wilson**'s agent the first lot of 200 barrels. He told **McMullen** of the purchase and wanted a permit for its removal, which **McMullen** said he would arrange. The next morning **McMullen** gave him two blank permits, marked in the corner with his own initials, and told him to take them to **Callicot** for signature. He did so, and told **Callicot** from whom they came. The Collector, without expressing any surprise or indignation, put them aside, and said he would see about it. The next day **Cunningham** again saw **McMullen**, who said that there must be a bond given. **Hardy**'s services were then called into requisition, and he prepared a bond, forged the name of R. H. **Hand** to it as principal, had it signed by two worthless fellows, and left it with the Collector, telling him it was from his friend in South Brooklyn, meaning **McMullen**, and in a day or two **Callicot** signed the permit for the removal of the two hundred barrels. Before this time he had removed the storekeeper in charge of **Wilson**'s warehouse, although the latter had given information on a previous occasion which had led to a heavy seizure, and had put in his place **Dayton**, who was storekeeper at **Cunningham**'s distillery, and had been recommended by him to **McMullen** as a man "who would keep his mouth shut." **Callicot** not only appointed **Dayton**, but retained him in the position, though warned by the District-Attorney that **Dayton** was connected with the "whisky ring."

Mr. **Callicot**'s counsel claimed that he was misled into signing the permit for the 200 barrels, supposing that the bond was sufficient. But there were several circumstances about it by which the Government claimed to show that this could not have been so. In the first place the bond, on its face, was a bad one. The names of the bondsmen, as stated in the bond, and their signatures, did not agree. It was not accompanied by any application of any one for leave to remove the spirits, as the regulations required it should be. It purported to be the bond of R. H. **Hand**, as owner of the spirits, while there was nothing to indicate to the Collector that **Hand** had any spirits in the warehouse at all. It did not take the usual course in the office; the bond clerk did not certify it as being correct, and testified that the usual regulations were not complied with. Besides, when produced to the District-Attorney, after a stir began to be made about the fraud, it had on it a pencil certificate signed by a Revenue Inspector named **Breed**, that he had examined it and thought it good, and it was claimed that this certificate was relied upon by **Callicot** as his protection. This certificate was dated on the 16th of May; but it was not seen by the District Attorney or his assistant when they examined the bond after the 16th, nor was their attention called to it by **Callicot** or any one in the office. And **Breed** was an officer, not in Brooklyn, but New-York; not another bond in **Callicot**'s office was ever certified in that way. **Breed** was not called as a witness for the defence to sustain his certificate. And lastly, the certificate was dated the 16th, while the permit to remove the spirits was issued by **Callicot** on the 14th. Such a combination of circumstances was claimed to be, and seems to us, utterly incompatible with the claim that **Callicot** issued the permit in the ordinary way, supposing in good faith that he had secured the tax to the Government. Moreover, above all these circumstances was the fact that **Callicot** had the bond in his possession for a day or two and knew that it was presented on behalf of the same parties who had already tried to get his permit for the spirits without any bond at all, while it was not possible for him to have made the slightest inquiry about the bondsmen without becoming certain that the bond was bad, so notoriously worthless were the bondsmen. The means of satisfying himself on this point were within ten minutes' reach of his office. No man who had any regard for the duties of the Collector's office could have been deceived by such a bond. Yet on this bond **Callicot** issued the permit, and on this permit **Dayton** delivered the two hundred barrels to **Cunningham** and **Fancher**. Part of it was carried to the rectifying house of the firm of which **McMullen** was a member, and the rest was disposed of in other ways.

This fraud having been thus far successful, another one was put on foot; **Cunningham** bought 200 barrels more from **Wilson**'s agent, and they proceeded to remove this lot also. This time they did not take the trouble to get up a worthless bond, but **McMullen** got from **Dayton** the old permit and going away came back bringing it, with the date changed from May 16 to May 24, and with it an order signed by **Callicot**, and dated the 24th, appointing **Dayton** to oversee the transportation of the spirits named in the permit. On this permit and order the second 200 barrels were removed and disposed of in a similar way, and **McMullen** received $12,500 as the proceeds of the fraud. The seizure of a part of the latter lot while on the carts, by Officer **Cocheu**, led to the discovery of the frauds.

There were various things in the course pursued by **Callicot**, when the District-Attorney began to investigate the matter, which were urged as showing a desire on his part to cover up the fraud; but our space will not suffer us to detail them. Suffice it to say, that there was nothing whatever done by him to aid the District-Attorney's search or to assist in bringing to justice those whom he now claims to have been the only ones who were engaged in the fraud. Not a step did he take during all the time, from May till proceedings against him were commenced, to secure the punishment of the scoundrels who, by turning State's evidence, have now secured immunity for themselves. His counsel claimed his acquittal on the ground that he was "the dupe of a designing, cowardly, sneaking fellow," but not a step did he ever take to bring this chief scoundrel to justice. For all that he did or said nothing would ever have been known of the fraud; and after such silence on his part, his attempt to represent himself as a dupe and to make **McMullen** the scapegoat, though a bold one, offered little prospect of success.

MINOR TOPICS.

Wendell Phillips is even more than usually emphatic in his denunciation of the Republican action at Chicago. Neither the nominations made, nor the resolutions adopted, at all satisfy or please him. He brands the whole affair as a cowardly surrender—both the candidates as unreliable, and the general attitude of the party as a betrayal of the negro. The explanation of all this, of course, lies in the unmistakable fact that the extreme ultraists did not have everything—or indeed anything—their own way. They were opposed to **Grant** for President, wanted **Wade** for Vice, and resolutions embodying their specific views of impeachment, suffrage and the negro. They failed at every point—hence their discontent. We are inclined to believe that the general sentiment of the country, as well as of the Republican Party, is more nearly in accord with the action taken at Chicago than with Mr. **Phillips**.

The *Tribune* says that, "in the light of Mr. **Weed**'s testimony we should like to hear something more from the **Times** upon the Roman virtue of the Senators who voted against impeachment." If the *Tribune* will tell us what Senator's action was impeached by Mr. **Weed**'s testimony, and how it was impeached, we shall be most happy to let that journal know more fully what we think of his "Roman virtue." Mr. **Weed**'s evidence renders it probable that money was raised and put into the hands of two or three persons to affect the impeachment question; but we see nothing as yet to make it certain that any of it went beyond their hands, and still less that it went into the hands of any Senators. If it did, who got it? We do not like to denounce seven Senators, who have been deemed honest men hitherto, as bribed and perjured scoundrels, because three or four lobby men met in a private room at the Astor House and talked about raising money to buy votes. They may have raised it, and they may have kept it; **Wooley** (one of them,) had "ten" deposited to his credit in the bank; how much the others had does not yet appear. But if the *Tribune* will tell us what Senator got any of this or any other money for his vote, we will promptly and cheerfully and fully comply with its request.

The Washington correspondent of the *Post* says that Senators **Wade**, **Chandler**, **Cattell** and other "earnest Radicals" withdrew from a Republican caucus, night before last, because six Senators who voted for the President's acquittal took part in its proceedings. This will strike sensible men as the very climax of arrogance and conceit. There will not be much dissent, we imagine, from the opinion that the Republican Party can spare **Chandler** quite as easily as **Fessenden**, and that even Mr. **Wade**'s absence would not ruin either the party or the country. These are scarcely the Senators to begin practicing on the "holier than thou" doctrine. The caucus did not adjourn.

The Petersburg *Index* is very wisely urging Virginians to enter vigorously into politics, and to take part in the coming struggle. Without sympathizing with that journal in the reasons it advances, we indorse its advice, for a want of interest in active politics must insure the decadence of any community in America, whereas action, even in defeat, is life. The *Index*, however, will be more effective if it moderates its tone, and looks deeper than mere partisanship for motives of action. Could it comprehend how a journal might see unwisdom in special acts of a party whose general course is nearer than any other to its convictions, the *Index* would not have wasted so much space to show the inconsistency of the **Times**. Would it try to tell the simple truth without wordy invective, it might have been spared such a compliment as this, which it proudly copies from the Bourbon *Democrat*:—"And when its powerful pen plays upon the putrescent carcass of Radicalism, all good men and true who follow it are heartily rejoiced!" The *Index* is, nevertheless, vigorous and wide-awake, and a journal of its opportunities should strive to raise, not lower, the standard of Southern journalism.

Senator Ross, in his manly and straightforward speech on the question of investigating the impeachment corruption business, struck a very hard but entirely fair blow at the manner in which the House Committee have thus far conducted their inquiries. He "demanded that *all* charges of improper influences brought to bear on Senators during the late trial be openly and thoroughly investigated by the Senate, and not be committed to the *secret investigations* but *public criticism* of a board of prosecutors appointed by the House." There has been no feature of this matter more objectionable from the first than the vindictive and malicious animus displayed by certain members of the House whose energy and self-confidence in assuming responsibility have been followed by the usual result, of the leadership being yielded to the most venturesome. Success has not crowned their efforts, nor does it yet seem probable that it will, for their vaulting ambition continually o'erleaps itself—they charge more than they can prove, and insinuate what they cannot show. That the Senate should have taken up the affair to assert its own dignity and preserve its own purity is eminently fit, and that it should be done at the instance of an accused Senator is better than all.

There's no knowing but the most astounding feet of engineering is to come yet, and that not very far in the future. There have been several plans proposed for connecting England and France—by tubular bridge, aerial bridge, submarine tunnel and railway, floating railway, &c., &c., but all have been easily rejected as not feasible. At last a French engineer, M. **Boutet**, has hit upon a plan for a railway bridge, which has at least gained the serious attention of the Emperor, who is no fool, and who has given much attention to the subject. An audience having been granted, the *Courrier du Pas-de-Calais* states that the Emperor declared the plan far more practicable than any yet suggested, requested the engineer to make detailed memoranda of construction, cost, time and calculated profits, and promised the Imperial support. This is certainly a long step in advance, and if ever the scheme marches to a success, it will be a cause of gratulation to thousands of wretched ones, besides being of immense profit to the constructors and advantage to the two nations.

We commend Gen. **Butler**'s efforts to discover and disclose the facts connected with the alleged bribery of Senators to vote for the President's acquittal. But for its own credit the House of Representatives ought not to allow him to select from the testimony and publish such bits of evidence as may suit his purpose, and suppress all the rest. If he were a man of revengeful temper he could easily make use of this privilege to blast the private character of men whom he dislikes; and at any rate, he gives a very unfair and unjust view of their action. Let us have the whole testimony, when we have any. The House should not make itself a party to any garbling of it.

Salnave, who appears at each fresh news from Hayti to be, like the auctioneer's goods, always "going, going," must now be pretty nearly "gone." His bold step in pronouncing himself "Dictator" has caused a "general outbreak throughout the Republic." It was **Salnave** who, less than a twelvemonth ago, was hailed as a liberator, as an angel from Heaven. He was begged to become Dictator—but he sternly declined. He was urged then to become President, and this too he refused as often as **Cæsar** on the Lupercal refused the kingly crown. At length he reluctantly consented, and never was there such joy in Hayti. Now he appears to be generally execrated. It is not white Republics alone that are fickle or ungrateful.

AMUSEMENTS.

Various Dramatic Notes.

Mme. **Ristori** is to appear to-night, at the French Theatre, as *Marie Antoinette*. This personation seems to have renewed its fascination over the popular fancy. Mr. **Grau** announces the drama for repetition at the *matinee* to-morrow, and on Monday and Tuesday evenings.

The "White Cockade" will be withdrawn from Wallack's Theatre after to-morrow evening. Next week, the last of the season, is to be devoted to a series of standard plays, beginning with "The Stranger."

This evening Mrs. **Barney Williams** has her farewell benefit at the Broadway Theatre. The personal esteem which this most popular lady has won from every individual admirer ensures her a crowded house whenever she puts her name forward on such festivals, whatever the performance. To-night, however, the entertainment happens to be most varied, and the attraction is therefore doubly strong. The very pleasing protean comedy of the "Hour in Seville," and the picturesque drama of "Shandy Maguire," will present Mr. and Mrs. **Williams** in eighteen characters, songs and dances. We believe Mr. **Williams** will address the audience as artist and manager upon the occasion of his retirement for the season.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 28.

THE NOMINATION OF GEN. SCHOFIELD.

The Senate had a long Executive Session to-day, confirmed several nominations and rejected quite a number. The most important confirmation was that of FRANKLIN O. HAVEN to be Sub-Treasurer at Boston, *vice* P. W. CHANDLER, removed.

The nomination of Gen. SCHOFIELD as Secretary of War was reached, and a long debate ensued thereon, which developed the fact that the disposition of the Senate is very favorable to his confirmation. The point raised, however, arises from the peculiar language used by the President in making the nomination. It will be remembered that he sent it in during the trial, and that it read: "In place of EDWIN M. STANTON removed," instead of "to be removed," as in all other cases. The Senate is now seeking to avoid any acknowledgment of the President's power of removal in this case, and the debate to-day turned upon this point. While the nomination will probably be confirmed, it will unquestionably be accompanied by a declaration of the Senate that the President, in its opinion, had no lawful authority to remove Mr. STANTON in the manner which he did. This question involves some very nice points, reopens the basis of the impeachment movement, and puts the Republican Senators who voted for acquittal in a still more embarrassing position. The confirmation of Gen. SCHOFIELD, which is known to be desired by Gen. GRANT, is looked upon as a very happy settlement of the War Office question. He will accept, although it will require a sacrifice of his present rank in the army.

GEN. THOMAS.

Gen. THOMAS visited the War Department this morning, about 9:30 o'clock, and proceeded to the room of Adjt.-Gen. TOWNSEND, with whom he had an interview of half or three quarters of an hour, though he made no demand for the key of the Secretary's office, and does not intend to do so. The President has deemed it advisable to make no further move in the matter, and has therefore directed Gen. THOMAS not to make any demand for the key. He anticipates the confirmation of Gen. SCHOFIELD. The Secretary's office is still locked, and the key is in the possession of Gen. TOWNSEND. The regular routine business of the Department is transacted by the officers thereof, but all matters requiring the consideration of the Secretary are laid aside until some one shall be authorized to discharge the duties of the office. Four sentinels are still on duty, one at each door. Gen. L. H. PELOUZE, the efficient Assistant Adjutant-General, is still on duty, and transacts all business pertaining to his office, though a number of matters have been brought before him which he has been compelled to postpone until a Secretary shall take charge of the Department. Gen. THOMAS visited the Executive Mansion about 11 o'clock, and had a short interview with the President.

FILLIBUSTERING IN THE HOUSE.

The House unexpectedly protracted its session until 10 o'clock to-night. The Democrats by their customary fillibustering manœuvres, interspersing objections to Manager BINGHAM'S resolution authorizing the Capitol Police force to occupy rooms A and B in the basement, succeeded in delaying a vote until that hour. Apparently the resolution was harmless, but its effect really displaces Miss VINNIE REAM, the sculptress, from her studio, and gives to the Police a place in which to confine Col. WOOLEY. Miss REAM, be it understood, is one of the supposed active agents in procuring Senatorial votes against the conviction of the President. When at last the resolution vacating her rooms did pass, Manager BINGHAM presented another directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to place WOOLEY in solitary confinement, with direction not to allow him to have intercourse with any one, except with the consent of the Speaker. This resolution was pending when the House adjourned, with an agreement that it should be voted on to-morrow.

A REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS.

A caucus of the Republican Members of Congress had been called for to-night, to take into consideration the *status* of legislation as affecting the matter of an early adjournment, which is very desirable in view of the necessities of the Fall campaign. On consultation, however, it was deemed advisable to postpone action until Monday next. The feeling for and against an early adjournment is pretty evenly divided. The great obstacle in the way of getting through early is the Tax bill. There is a very decided feeling in favor of taking up but a few of the leading articles, and fixing the tax on those; but Gen. SCHENCK, in his speech on the bill to-morrow, will produce some facts of such a grave character regarding the condition of the finances as will convince all of the absolute necessity of taking up and carrying through this much-needed measure. He will demonstrate that to make ends meet and preserve the Government credit it will be necessary to largely reduce the expenditures, or else the revision of the tax list must be conducted with extraordinary care.

COL. FORNEY'S RESIGNATION.

At a caucus of the Republican Senators, held this morning, the resignation of Col. FORNEY as Secretary of the Senate was considered, but no agreement regarding it was reached. Messrs. SUMNER, DRAKE and others of like ilk were opposed to accepting it. Considerable excitement was occasioned by the appearance in the caucus of several Republican Senators who voted for the acquittal of the President. Messrs. CHANDLER and WADE, and others, immediately withdrew, and refused to recognize them as Republicans. It is probable that this circumstance may lead to some definite action regarding the political status of the so-called "third party." The caucus finally adjourned to meet again on Monday. Among the candidates for the vacancy are Ex-Senator CRESWELL, of Maryland, who is apparently ahead of his competitors, Ex-Senator FOSTER, of Connecticut, and others. No change can be made in the office until Col. FORNEY'S successor has executed his bonds and they have been accepted by the competent authority, as the law does not provide for the transfer of the public funds now in his possession to any other person.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' COMMITTEE.

Col. ALLEMAN, of Philadelphia, the Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Chicago to present the resolutions adopted by that body to Gen. GRANT, arrived to-night. Major-Gen. PLEASONTON, another member of the Committee, arrived last night direct from Chicago. Gen. SICKLES, who is also a member of the Committee, is detained in New-York by political engagements, and consequently may not be present at the presentation, which, according to present arrangements, is to occur to-morrow at Army Headquarters.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 28.

WASHINGTON CITY CHARTER.

It was expected that the President would to-day return to the Senate, with his objections, the bill amendatory of the city charter and extending it for one year; but this he has not done, nor has he notified the Senate that he has approved the bill. It, however, became a law to-day, by virtue of the ten days' constitutional limitation. It takes from the Mayor the appointment of corporation subordinate officers, and vests it in the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council in joint convention, to be presided over by the Mayor; and it also abolishes the property qualification, and also the former distinction of "white" in connection with election to office.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED AND REJECTED.

The Senate in Executive Session to-day confirmed the following nominations:

A. Huggan, Attorney for Idaho; Thomas G. Plants, Attorney for Southern District of Florida; W. W. Thatcher, Assessor of Internal Revenue for Eighth District of Tennessee; A. K. Osborn, Collector of Internal Revenue Fifth District of Wisconsin; Franklin Haven, Jr., Assistant Treasurer at Boston, in place of S. P. Chandler, whose commission has expired.

The Senate rejected the following nominations:

Thomas Sim, as Marshal for South Carolina; Joel B. McCamant, Assessor of Internal Revenue for Tenth District of Pennsylvania; James B. Hubble, Collector of Internal Revenue for Montana; Solomon P. McCurdy, Associate Justice of Supreme Court of Utah; First Lieut. Frank Barr, as Captain in the Revenue Service.

RECEIPTS OF CUSTOMS.

The receipts for customs from May — to —, inclusive, at the below-named ports, were as follows:

Boston	$281,643	Philadelphia	$253,024
New-York	2,161,857	Baltimore	124,645
Total			$2,821,169

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Surgeon George Maulsby has been detached from the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, and waiting orders.

Acting Master Alexander McIntosh has been detached from the New-York Navy-yard and granted leave, prior to an honorable discharge.

Surgeon Wm. F. Bishop has been ordered to the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia.

Lieut.-Commander G. C. Wiltse has been ordered to the Navy-yard at New-York.

First Assistant Engineer Henry Brown has been ordered to temporary duty connected with the trial of the machinery of the *Ammonoosuc*.

MANUFACTURERS' CONVENTION.

Meeting of the National Manufacturers' Convention at Cleveland—Summary of their Proceedings.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CLEVELAND, Wednesday, May 27, 1868.

The first annual meeting of the National Manufacturers' Association commenced here this morning. The Association was organized in this city Dec. 18, 1867, and has already been very active in furthering its principal object—the adjustment of Government taxes satisfactorily to the manufacturing interest. The meeting to-day, however, was small, no special efforts being in contemplation just at present. There were present members from New-York, Utica, Chicago, Detroit, Boston, Pittsburg, New-Hampshire, and some other points. New-England, well represented at the meeting in December, had no members present to-day.

At the former meeting a committee was appointed to visit Washington, to urge upon Congress the measures sought by the Association. The most active member of this Committee was EBER B. WARD, of Detroit, who is something of a king among the business men of the Northwest. He spent two months in Washington. GEO. W. ALLEN, of Milwaukee, devoted six weeks to the business at the Capital. Most of the other members of the Committee also went there, and valuable aid was rendered by numerous New-England manufacturers not on the Committee. Of the $4,200 raised by the Association for its expenses, the principal of which was that at Washington, only $315 were reported in the treasury at this morning's meeting. The Committee read a report showing the necessity of immediate and thorough reform in Government affairs.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, J. S. Newberry, Detroit; Vice-Presidents, T. S. Faxton, New-York; Charles Dickinson, Connecticut; P. W. Gates, Illinois; G. P. Tiffany, Maryland; J. F. Arnold, Massachusetts; G. W. Allen, Wisconsin; J. T. Bennett, Pennsylvania; D. M. Richardson, Michigan; W. B. Castle, Ohio; Robert Montgomery, Indiana; B. F. Hamilton, Maryland; J. H. Woodman, Vermont; Edward Harris, Rhode Island.

Executive Council—E. B. Ward, Detroit; G. W. Allen, Milwaukee; J. D. Shepard, Buffalo; J. L. Hayes, Boston; J. R. Padcock, Cincinnati.

Treasurer—E. B. Ward.

Recording Secretary—G. B. Stebbins, Detroit.

Corresponding Secretary—D. O. Page, Detroit.

There was a general feeling of satisfaction at the success of the Washington Committee in getting the five per cent. tax off. Next to this was the indignation at the "hordes of official idlers" in public places. The meeting was bitter on this point. Since the meeting in December last, the Association has raised and expended about $4,000, most of which was for the expenses of this Washington delegation. The Secretary, G. B. STEBBINS, of Detroit, has been in Washington since early in January. The financial report of the Association was not suffered to go into the hands of reporters, but the above facts were ascertained positively.

The great feature of the meeting was Mr. WARD'S report of his doings at Washington. This document is somewhat remarkable. It is chiefly taken up with an elaborate eulogy of Hon. B. F. WADE for his sympathy with the working manufacturers, and his efforts to cut down the expenses of the Government. Mr. WARD labors under the impression that, if Mr. WADE had come into Executive office, by the deposition of Mr. JOHNSON, all the expensive rogues in office would have been dismissed, and good men appointed in their places, and the country would have seen the most radical revolution in the character and capacity of the public service, that ever occurred in the history of the nation.

The report calls for the following measures of economy:

Reduction of the army to 17,000 men, with officers sufficient for full regiments of 1,000 men each; reduction of the navy to fifteen light cruisers for ocean service, and perhaps five or six other vessels for the Naval School and other home service; reduction of the men employed at the Navy Yard to a sufficient number of men to repair and equip the few vessels to be kept in service.

Abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau, and have its unfinished work turned over to the army officers.

Thorough revision of the Custom Houses and the officers reduced to such a number as the real needs of the service require.

Revision of all the civil offices of the Government, weeding out the dishonest and dimissing the inefficient until the service becomes what it ought to be, a business and not a political machine.

Revision of the Judicial Districts, dropping the useless and retaining the valuable districts only.

Insist upon Congress restricting its appropriations to useful and profitable expenditures until all our most objectionable taxes are abolished. With these reductions and reforms, our import duties, whisky, ale, tobacco, stamps and licenses will pay all the expenses of the Government, the interest on public debt, and leave a balance to apply on the reduction of the principal every year. Your only hope is in and through Congress. The executive branch of the Government is hostile to every reform that can lessen taxation or purify the Government.

Quite a long discussion occurred on the question of a place for the next meeting. New-York was finally selected.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted separately and without debate, except upon the last.

The first and second merely recommended the continuance of the Association permanently, and say that the reduction of the tax on manufactures by the act of March last is a proof of its efficiency. The others are as follows:

Resolved, That while we commend the steps taken by the present Congress in retrenchment and economy, we believe that still more should be done, and urge that all officers, paymasters and clerks in the army and navy be reduced to the number needful for full regiments; that the army and navy be still more reduced to a point where all costly and useless pageantry shall cease; that careful inquiry be made to ascertain whether the Indian Bureau cannot be transferred to the War Department, thereby saving millions we have reason to believe now fraudulently spent, and that all other needed steps be taken to stop the payment of large salaries to dignified idlers.

Resolved, That for the integrity and permanence of our Government it is indispensable that public affairs be conducted on business principles, and the dangerous custom of giving public posts to political paupers and partisan servants, regardless of their fitness, should be discontinued, as such a custom absorbs a large share of the public revenue, and thus imposes useless and grievous burdens on the people tends to favoring demoralization in public and private character, destroying true freedom and bringing ruin at last.

Resolved, That we heartily approve the Civil Service bill of Hon. THOS. A. JENCKES, now before Congress, as well and wisely adapted to remedy the great evils in our Revenue and other civil departments caused by incapacity and fraud, and to place men more competent and reliable in positions of honor, and trust and hope it may become a law in due time.

The next resolution merely commends the act of March 31, 1868, reducing internal tax on manufactures, and hopes it may be followed by other relief.

Whereas, We imported in the fiscal year 1867, $151,697,142 of the manufactures of iron, cotton, steel, wood, leather and other staples, for all which we can supply the raw material in abundance, while our broad fields yield food for millions of additional artizans; and

Whereas, This vast sum swells our vast debt abroad, increases the fearful balance of trade against us, and drains us of our precious metals; therefore,

Resolved, That as a means to such increase of our labor and such development of our productive power and skill as shall enable us to accumulate wealth, including the products of our rich mines, as a means of reaching specie payment, restore equality to our foreign trade and health to our finances, open a better home market to our farmers and give American artisans the work that our country needs, we demand fair and adequate protection to the products of home industry.

Resolved, That the safe and beneficent action of the National Banking system has proved it superior to any other: that it may be considered the crowning financial result of the great changes wrought by the war; that it should be continued, and its benefits extended to meet the pressing necessities of the West and the rising industries of the South; and the interests of our widely-extended country demand that the National Banking act should be amended so as to distribute and extend its privileges and benefits to the end that banking facilities and bank circulation may be equalized in all States and Territories to meet the business necessities indicated by the natural and unerring law of supply and demand.

Resolved, That with a view to provide a solid and permanent basis for banking, we believe provision should be made by Congress for the adjustment or funding of the public debt by the issue of long bonds bearing interest not exceeding 3.65 per cent., principal and interest payable in gold; and that all obligations of the Government, at the option of the holder, should be convertible into such bonds at par; and, further, that such 3.65 United States bonds should be required by law as the basis of banking under the National Banking law.

Upon this last resolution some discussion ensued on a motion to strike out the stipulation concerning the rate of interest on the bonds proposed, and make it read: "At as low a rate of interest as possible." M. W. FIELDS, of Detroit, said the proposition as it stood would strike the popular heart; that the people were pleased with the National Bank system, but did not like the monopoly of its benefits now enjoyed by the East. Nobody replied to Mr. FIELDS, and the motion to amend was lost by a very decided majority. The resolution then passed.

The following resolution was offered by a member from Michigan, but met with little favor, and was at once voted down:

Resolved, That the members of all auxiliary associations be requested to support no man for Congress unless he be pledged to support the principles and also the measures of retrenchment and economy in the expenditures of the Government adopted and recommended by this Association.

There were about thirty members present during the day. Very little interest was taken in the meeting by the citizens. At 5:30 P. M., there being no further business, the Association adjourned to meet at New-York on the third Wednesday of December next.
R. L. K.

THOMAS H. BENTON.

Inauguration of the Statue to His Memory in St. Louis—Interesting Ceremonies.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Wednesday, May 27.

The inauguration of Miss HOSMER'S statue of THOMAS H. BENTON took place to-day in the presence of a large concourse of citizens and strangers. This work is a tribute of respect from the State of Missouri to her great Senator. The statue is of bronze, colossal in size, and placed on a pedestal of Quincy granite. The effect of the figure is grand and simple. The cloak which covers it is of modern style, rich, broad, and hangs in graceful folds.

The likeness is pronounced good by the many friends and admirers of Col. BENTON; the position of the hands, holding an unrolled map, is easy and natural. As a work of art its success was decided.

A salute of thirty guns, one for each year in which Col. BENTON served in the Senate, was fired.

The unvailing of the statue was performed by Mrs. JESSIE BENTON FREMONT, daughter of Senator BENTON.

The inaugural address, delivered by Gen. FRANK P. BLAIR, was a just and merited eulogium upon the life and services of the illustrious dead, perhaps the ablest effort of his life. The General dwelt at considerable length upon the great favorite idea of Col. BENTON—the Pacific Railroad—by which he hoped to see the trade of India directed across the continent. In regard to the Mexican war, he said, it is a part of the secret history of those times, but capable of clear and unquestionable proof, that the campaign against Mexico, which achieved such great results, and reflected such lustre upon our arms, was originated and planned, even the details, by Col. BENTON.

A large number of gentlemen, distinguished in both civil and military life, were present. Gen. FREMONT and a number of Gen. SHERMAN'S staff were among the number. There were probably fifteen or twenty thousand persons at the Park during the afternoon, among them two or three thousand school children and students of Washington Institute. A number of civic societies were also present. Business was entirely suspended in the city; flags waved from public and private buildings.

The statue of the great statesman is placed in Lafayette Park. On the return of CHARLES GIBSON, Esq., from Europe, the selection of a suitable portion of the Park upon which to erect the statue was intrusted to him by the Park Commissioners. It was a work of considerable difficulty, and required great nicety of judgment, as not only was it necessary that the statue should be so placed that it would be seen to the best effect throughout the Park, but in order to carry out the idea intended to be conveyed, the statue must face a certain direction—the West. After careful consideration, a spot was chosen by Mr. GIBSON, which seems well adapted for the purpose. It is situated immediately north of the music stand and west of the lake in the centre of the Park. This portion of the ground has been raised about five feet, in order that a more extensive view of the surrounding country may be obtained.

The statue is supported by a pedestal standing upon massive blocks of stone, which will form the basement, the pedestal being ten feet square, and the basement forty feet in width, and four or five feet high. There is a space of fifteen feet on each side of the pedestal, and an ascent to it rendered easy by steps rising from the ground. The extreme height of the statue from the ground is about twenty feet.

Fronting as the statue does the West, and in full view of the Pacific Railroad, the rays of the sun will fall with all their effulgence upon those memorable words of BENTON, cut on the plinth of the pedestal:

> "There is the East,
> There is India."

and their prophetic significance will grow daily more familiar, until the iron way to the Orient lies open to the people of our land.

The shrubbery in the foreground has been removed, so that an unbroken view of the rich valley beyond, rapidly filling up and becoming a business hive of industry, may be had. The spot upon which the statue stands has been entirely rearranged in order that the statue may stand out more prominently from the main and northern entrance to the Park. No expense has been spared in completing the work in first-class style, and it has cost the Park Commissioners $5,000. This does not include the cost of the statue and pedestal, which has been defrayed by other parties.

The following letter from Mrs. JESSIE BENTON FREMONT to Mr. WAYMAN CROW, of this city is published:

DEAR MR. CROW: Your note of the 27th ult. has just reached me, and I reply at once to the part asking for the names of the family. Time and the war have left but few.

It would be so acceptable to have the part the Commissioners gratify me by offering, that I would certainly come if I were guided only by my feelings. Some family arrangements for about the same time will require me to be here, but if you will let me defer my positive answer for two or three days, I can either reconcile them, or give up what would be a great and lasting pleasure to me. My father will receive an unusual honor in having his cherished work commemorated. Usually it is as EMERSON says: "COLUMBUS discovers the continent and the pickle-dealer VESPUCIUS puts his name upon it." A wagon road to Oregon was held to be too visionary for a sane mind, as the telegraph and railway lines were later. All my younger life was passed in hearing these discussions—waiting for practical refutations. And, indeed, I was so much taken into the work, and in so many ways deeply interested in it, that I think I could have said of the Pacific what MARY said of Calais—for it was pressed into my heart for a long part of my life.

Your note of invitation was the sound of old battle-fields with ignorance and prejudice, and hostile tribes and climates, and most of a sea-board policy that could spare nothing for Western interests. It is the victory over these that you embody in the statue.

Factis non verbis was my father's motto, and the rule he lived by. In my small home way I worked with him, and it is a real gratification to me that mine should be the hand chosen to draw the veil from such a monument of faith and energy.

The General is absent just now, but will be at home by Saturday, when he will answer you, and I will also give the decision I am able to make. Will you say this for me to the Commissioners, and oblige

Yours, very sincerely,
JESSIE BENTON FREMONT.

POCAHO, NEAR TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 1, 1868.

A Democratic View of the War Department Difficulty.

From the Boston Post.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 17.

The nomination of Gen. SCHOFIELD to be Secretary of War was made under such peculiar circumstances, that the President may determine to withdraw and send in another. The name of Gen. MORGAN, of Ohio, is used in this connection. The General is at present a member of the House of Representatives. SCHOFIELD is said to be completely under Gen. GRANT'S influence, but nevertheless is a fine executive officer.

The movement of STANTON is regarded by the President as a dirty, low trick, designed to entrap the Executive. STANTON had been ordered by the President to turn over the War Department to Adjutant-Gen. THOMAS. This order, though not obeyed, was still in force. The law designates the Chief Clerk of the Department as the custodian of the keys and archives in the absence of the Secretary of War, yet STANTON disregards the law as well as the President's order, and deposits the keys with Assistant Adjutant-Gen. TOWNSEND, much to the annoyance of the latter. Why he selected TOWNSEND and kept PELOUZE in ignorance no one seems able to tell. TOWNSEND paid an official visit to the President to-day and announced the fact that he was in possession of the War Department and asked that some order might issue in relation thereto. The President replied that he had no orders for him, and with the pet elephant the General returned to his own quarters. Mr. STANTON signed himself "Secretary of War" in his note to Gen. TOWNSEND, as also in his note to the President announcing his purpose to "leave." Leave for how long? To return when?

These are the difficulties surrounding the case to-night. The "Secretary of War" not being longer able to "stick," has become itinerant, leaving on his table unsigned requisitions for $10,000,000 required for the use of the army during the present month. The Paymaster-General is entirely out of funds. The Quartermaster's Department has to suspend, and the War Department remains closed during the pleasure of the "Congressional Secretary of War." The Radical majority in both Houses of Congress claim that STANTON is Secretary of War, and he claims to be so himself. Who, then, has the right to interfere? The President has determined to leave the responsibility where it rests at present, until the Senate shall remove Mr. STANTON by the confirmation of his successor. In the meantime "Secretary" STANTON has closed up the Department, and, it is said here, by Senatorial advice.

The North Carolina Peace Commissioners—Letter from Ex-Gov. Vance.

Gov. VANCE, of North Carolina, has written to the editor of the Wilmington *Journal* the following letter in relation to the statement that Peace Commissioners were appointed by him in the Winter of 1863-4, and that, upon reaching City Point and telegraphing to President LINCOLN the object of their mission, they were refused permission to proceed to Washington, because it was feared that, should the war be ended before the Presidential election, the Democrats would elect their candidate:

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 23, 1868.

DEAR SIR: A friend had a few days before called my attention to the article in the *Globe* which you enclose in your letter of the 20th inst., but so little did I suppose that anybody in the country who knew me at all could fail to know my position during the war, that I thought it hardly worth while to correct its assertions. Lest, however, some not well acquainted with the history of North Carolina through the war should be misled by the *Globe* correspondent, I beg to answer all who [illegible] in the matter, that the whole story is utterly without foundation. Sincerely anxious as I was during the whole of my administration to secure the return of peace, I yet sought to bring it about in no other way than by urging it with all my might upon President DAVIS—the legal channel for its negotiation, and by fighting for it upon the field.

What I did was in the face of all the world, and was done, I trust, honestly and manfully. I do not need to court any popularity North by denying or falsifying my words and actions. Fortunately, I am not compelled to approve my loyalty for the future by exhibiting and parading my double villainy in the past. Having eaten no fire at the beginning of the war, I have not felt under the slightest necessity of eating dirt since its close. If the Government of the United States cannot accept the pledge of good citizenship given by one who has heretofore sworn to his own trust and changed not, I can render no other. I can offer no perjuries in support of my present truth. Nor do I desire the goodwill of any man in the United States obtained by a false exhibition of my record. And still more unwilling am I, dear Sir, to permit any man in the South to suppose for a moment that, for the sake of any advantage to myself, I could cast obloquy or reproach, by word or deed, upon the memory of those who struggled and suffered with me, or allow the impression to go uncorrected that I ever was capable of betraying them.

If I have any consolation in the past, it is that I was zealous and faithful to the cause which my State commanded me to embrace; if I have any hope for the future, it is based only on the belief that truth and honor are still reverenced among men.

Very truly yours,
ZEBULON B. VANCE.

To Major J. A. ENGELHARD, Wilmington, N. C.

Address from Hon. G. A. Grow, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican State Central Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.

To the Voters of Pennsylvania:

The National Convention of the Republican Party, with a unanimity and enthusiasm unprecedented, has nominated candidates for President and Vice-President and announced the principles upon which they appeal to the people for support. As to the individuals selected no word of commendation is necessary. Their deeds form a part of the history of the country. No matter who the candidates in opposition may be, they must represent an organization that was unfaithful to the country in the hour of its direst peril and false to liberty and the rights of man.

For four years the Republic shook with the tread of armed men in a struggle to determine whether the will of the majority constitutionally expressed should be the law of the land till changed in the mode prescribed by the organic law. In that struggle three thousand millions of treasure were wasted—three hundred thousand hero martyrs found in our ransomed soil their graves, and sorrow sits to-day at almost every fireside, mourning the unreturning brave. This waste of treasure and legacy of woe was caused by the minority, in a fair election, refusing to submit to the will of the majority constitutionally expressed. Suspended on the issue hung the life of the Republic and the hopes of mankind.

The only political organization to give aid, sympathy and encouragement to that minority in its attempt to dismember the Republic and thus destroy our liberties was the party calling itself Democratic. At its last National Convention, while a half million of men were in arms for the overthrow of the Government, it declared the war for the Union a failure, and demanded an immediate cessation of hostilities.

> "We were asked to spike our guns when the foe was at bay,
> And the rags of his black banner were dropping away;
> To tear down the proud name our nation had won,
> And strike her brave bird from his home in the sun."

Had the policy of the Democratic Party been successful, the genius of impartial history would have written on the tombstone of the present generation an epitaph of indelible infamy and endless disgrace—that it preferred the Republic should die rather than endure the sacrifices necessary for it to live. The men and the party that saved the Government in war can preserve and protect it in peace. The great captain of the age will lead the loyal hosts of the Republic to victory in November next, as he lead its armies at Donelson, Vicksburg and Appomattox Court House.

Republicans of the Keystone State, efficient organization secures certain victory. Your party in its infancy saved the Territories of the Union from the blight and curse of human bondage, and consecrated them forever in free homes for free men. In its early manhood it has grappled and crushed the most gigantic conspiracy ever formed for the destruction of liberty and free government. Treachery of public servants or apostacy of trusted leaders cannot stay its onward march.

With truth and justice for weapons, and the hearts of the people for a bulwark, if true to yourselves, a certain and glorious victory awaits you.

"The price of liberty is eternal vigilance."

GALUSHA A. GROW,
Chairman State Central Republican Committee.

EX-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.—We are happy to hear that Dr. JOHN B. BLAKE, President of the National Bank of the Metropolis, has just returned from a flying visit to Mr. BUCHANAN, and brings the pleasing information to our people that his disease has left him, and he is gradually convalescing. Mr. BUCHANAN has reached the advanced age of 76, and has hitherto enjoyed the enviable health that usually pertains to men of his powerful physical cast.—*Washington Intelligencer, May 28.*

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Chicago *Times* says that the plain fact is that it is the States which have instructed for Mr. PENDLETON that will determine the contest, and it is solely because the Democracy of these States feel that Mr. PENDLETON is stronger in them than anybody else; that his nomination offers the best chance of carrying them, and the only chance of carrying some of them, that they have instructed for him. And the *Times* adds: "The Democracy of the West are seeking only for success. They realize that the burden of the fight will be upon them, and they assume to know, better than can be known elsewhere, with whom as the candidate they can carry the most electoral votes.

The Buffalo *Courier* says that one of the seven Republican Senators who voted for acquittal said a few days ago, when the action of the Chicago Convention in not reading him out of the party was alluded to, "I could have voted for that resolution now in the platform. I believe JOHNSON ought to be convicted and removed, but the Managers did not give us a shadow of legality on which to do it."

The States which have instructed for Mr. PENDLETON are, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Oregon, California and Kentucky, and he is understood to be the first choice of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Maryland and Tennessee.

A correspondent of the Memphis *Appeal*, speaking of Gov. BROWNLOW, says that "the palsy hasn't been manufactured that would venture a tussle with Tennessee's 'gifted son,' he would knock it into a cocked hat in two minutes and a half."

At the next general election in Illinois, in November, the people will decide whether a Convention to form a new State Constitution shall be held. Both political parties in the Legislature united in passing the resolution submitting the question to the people.

The Delaware Democrats will hold their State Convention in Dover, on the 17th of June, to elect delegates to the New-York Convention. There is said to be a great rivalry between the war and the peace wings in that State.

Gens. SICKLES, PLEASONTON and JAMES H. PAINE, ex-Gov. SALOMON and Hon. MATT. H. CARPENTER spoke at a Grant ratification meeting in Milwaukee, Wis., on Monday evening.

The statement that Gov. MERRILL intends to convene the Iowa Legislature in extra session, for the consideration of certain railroad matters, is denied.

The Maryland Democratic State Convention is to be held in Baltimore on Wednesday next, and, it is anticipated, will be very large.

The Proposed New Territory of Lincoln.

From the San Francisco Alta California, May 3.

To say that several candidates for the Governorship of a new Territory have already been developed, does not, to be sure, prove that the aforesaid Territory is organized, or is even likely to be; but in the case of the proposed new Territory of Lincoln it happens to remind us that a bill is now before Congress, and will probably be passed, to erect a Territory bearing that name. The rapid extension of the Union Pacific Railroad has directed public attention to the great outlying regions variously known as The Plains, or the Great American Desert, and it has been found that the Desert is no desert at all, and the Plains are an undulating, rolling country, belted with timber, laced with streams and rich in beds of ore and mineral deposit. The rapidity with which the great space to be shortly organized into a Territory has settled up, is another instance of the enterprise of our population, and their alertness to discover new fields for the occupation and satisfaction of that restless spirit which pervades the whole country.

The new Territory is to be bounded on the west by the 34th meridian west of Washington, and will be almost exactly in the form of a square, being bounded on the south by the 40th degree of latitude, and on the north by the Wind River Mountains. This will take a slice each out of four Territories—Utah, Idaho, Colorado and Dakotah. To this division the people of Colorado are especially hostile, as it will reduce their population by some thousands, and lessen the chances for the endowment of the Territory with the coveted dignities of a State. Dakotah, however, is willing and anxious to be relieved from that section of her domain which lies south of the Wind River Mountains, and has a homogeneous population, whose interests, pursuits and future are entirely foreign to those of the rest of the Territory. The focal point of trade in the region which is proposed to be thus organized into a Territory is at Cheyenne, though the more central settlement and possible capital is at Fort Bridger. The name proposed for this new creation was originally Wyoming, an absurd and meaningless title, such as superficial Congressmen sometimes pin upon unfortunate young Territories. It is now proposed to call the Territory after President LINCOLN, which would be desirable in itself, [illegible] give to a possible State an appellation which has no other meaning or purpose than that of perpetuating the name of a good and great man, a purpose not enough in itself, however great our veneration may be for a man whose name and fame cannot be gilded or honored by fastening it upon a Territory or State.

The country embraced in the limits above noted is rich in almost every one of the natural resources to be found in any State of the Union. Grazing and agricultural lands cover a large portion of the area; water-power is abundant on the numerous streams; and coal, iron, gypsum and precious metals exist in various localities throughout the country. The voting population is stated to be about 2,500, and the settlements within the borders of the Territory are rapidly growing up into importance and stability. If the bill now before Congress for the organization of the Territory shall become a law, we shall soon see the beginning of a new family of States, which will eventually exceed in number those east of the Mississippi, and which will cover with a numerous and thrifty people the hitherto neglected and unknown section of the Republic which has been considered as the fit habitation only for the Indian and buffalo.

A Light-house Keeper Starved to Death.

From the Montreal Witness, May 23.

We mentioned last Fall that Mr. E. PERRY, brother of Mr. ALFRED PERRY of this city, was left behind on one of the islands of Lake Superior, to attend to the light-house upon it. The supply of provisions left with him was small, and the steamer was to return, but could not do so on account of Winter setting in with severity. Capt. CHARLES PERRY went up this Spring to ascertain his fate, and found his remains. All the information received on the subject is in the following telegram from Collingwood:

"Poor NED is dead. I got his body. Make preparations for funeral."

The deceased leaves a wife and family at Brockville, where he will be buried.

ART AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.—The annual exhibition of the products of the Cooper Institute Art School, the pupils of which are under the able tuition of Dr. RIMMER, took place last evening. The large gallery and the reading-room were closely packed by the delighted and enthusiastic pupils, and their no less delighted papas, mammas, sisters, brothers, cousins and beaux, to all of whom all the pictures and sculptures were perfectly lovely. The exhibition was really a credit to the school. Many of the works, with all their immaturity, showed promise and painstaking effort. Miss MARY A. HALLOCK took the first prize for drawing. She exhibited five pencil drawings of very great merit; the best one, "Elaine and Launcelot," is a fine conception wrought out with a good deal of power. Miss HATTIE WESTBROOK received the first prize in painting, and Miss SARAH M. FREEBORN the first in sculpture.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

NINTH REGIMENT RECEPTION.—The officers and members of the Ninth Regiment National Guard gave their Sixth Anniversary Reception Wednesday evening at their armory, in Twenty-sixth-street near, Seventh-avenue, in commemoration of the departure of the Regiment for the seat of war in 1861. The rooms of the armory were handsomely decorated for the occasion, and the affair proved a splendid success, owing in great measure to the praiseworthy exertions of the committees. Those members of the Ninth who appeared in uniform were attired in the newly-adopted full-dress uniform of the command, being similar to that now worn by the Seventy-first, except that the trimmings are scarlet and gold, and fully equals the handsome uniform of the American Guard. The officers' dress is a very rich one. The promenade music kept the visitors in pleasant motion until 10 o'clock, when the floor was cleared for the use of the dancers, who kept possession of the same until an early hour this morning. The attendance was a very full and fashionable one, the display of toilettes being fully equal in elegance to those seen at any similar affairs this season. Gen. SHALER and other leading officers of the First Division were present during the evening, nearly all in full uniform. Col. WILCOX and his associate officers and committees were unremitting in their attentions, and by their combined efforts, secured a pleasant evening's enjoyment for all.

THE NATIONAL SHOOTING FESTIVAL.—At the semi-weekly meeting of the Committee of Organization for the National Shooting Festival, held last night at Germania Assembly Rooms, it was resolved to invite the President of the United States, the Cabinet and both Houses of Congress to participate in the festival and honor it by their presence. Messrs. OSWALD OTTENDORFER, editor of the *Staats Zeitung*; FREDERICK KAPP, Commissioner of Emigration; Ex-Supervisor WILLMAN, GEO. KUSTER, P. F. STEFFEN and CHRISTL, of Newark, New-Jersey, were appointed a committee to proceed to Washington and tender the invitations. The Ambassadors of all European Powers, as well as the heads of our Municipal Government, will be invited also. The Committee on Reception was empowered to make contracts with railroad and steamboat companies for the transmission of participants in the Festival at reduced prices, and for the arrangement of special trains during its progress. It was resolved that all committees shall meet from now to the beginning of the Festival twice a week, as the matter to be acted upon is increasing daily. Among the prizes awarded yesterday is one of $100, in gold, by the Baltimore Shooting Society, who also take $200 in shares, and a live, fattened ox, to be contested for on the shooting grounds.

MEMORIAL ORATION.—A large audience gathered last evening in the Hall of the Historical Society, corner Second-avenue and Eleventh-street, to listen to an oration in memory of the life and services of the late Prof. CHAS. ANTHON, L.L. D. Prominent among the number present were the trustees, faculty and laymen of Columbia College. The orator of the occasion, HENRY DRISLER, L.L. D., Jay-Professor of Greek in Columbia College, reviewed the incidents of the eminent Professor's life, and recounted his valuable contributions to the happiness of his fellow-men. In doing this, he said that Prof. ANTHON was born on the 19th of November, 1797. He was of German extraction on his father's side, and of French on his mother's. His father, Dr. ANTHON, was a native of Saxe Meiningen, who died in 1815. CHARLES ANTHON was sent to the best schools in his time, and in 1811 he entered Columbia College, where his natural abilities placed him highest in the rank of his class, and in that peculiar study in which he afterward occupied so eminent a position. The speaker was listened to throughout with the deepest attention.

CONVENTION OF ROMAN CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.—The annual Convention of the Delegates of the German Roman Catholic Societies of the United States will be inaugurated on Sunday next by a grand procession, in which probably 20,000 persons will participate. Line will be formed on Fourth-street, Houston-street and Bowery at 7 A. M. The delegates and honorary guests will meet in the Germania Assembly Rooms. The clergy of New-York, the municipal authorities, all Roman Catholic Societies of New-York and the surrounding cities will compose the procession, for which quite a number of music bands have been engaged. The deliberations of the Convention—delegates for which are arriving already in great numbers from all parts of the country—will begin on Monday and will include the following points: Friendly intercourse between the different Societies; a new system of mutual relief; erection of sectional schools, &c.

SCHOOL RECEPTION.—The pupils of the Primary Department of Grammar School No. 7, in Chrystie-street, publicly received a select company of friends yesterday morning. A choice programme of musical solos, duetts and choruses, and of declamations, recitations, readings and other exercises, was very creditably presented by the scholars under the direction of the Principal, MARY E. MILLER. A large number of semi-annual certificates were distributed, and addresses were delivered by Messrs. R. L. LARREMORE, S. S. RANDALL, H. P. ALLEN, H. P. WEST and WILSON SMALL, Sr. The entire affair gave the utmost satisfaction to the audience.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—The Polytechnic branch of the American Institute met last evening, at 8 o'clock, in Room No. 24 Cooper Institute. Mr. S. D. TILLMAN presided. The room was crowded to overflowing. After the usual exhibition of new inventions and the reading of Notes on Science, the discussion on "Underground City Railways" was resumed. Diverse views were presented by divers gentlemen with regard to railways—underground, elevated and *in medio tutissimus*, after which Gen. BARNUM delivered an able address in favor of an elevated City railway. The meeting was an interesting one, and was protracted till a late hour.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. VILLAVERDE.—The obsequies of Capt. DON JACOBO GORDON Y VILLAVERDE, who died in the Albemarle Hotel on Monday last, were held yesterday at St. Stephen's Church, with the imposing ceremonies peculiar to the Catholic Church. Capt. GORDON Y VILLAVERDE, it will be remembered, came here about six weeks ago in command of the Spanish vessel of war *Gerona*, but was so ill when that vessel left, about three weeks ago, that he was unable to rejoin her. The funeral was attended by a large concourse, among whom were the officers of the Spanish frigate *Tetuan* and a detachment of her sailors. The remains will be taken by the *Tetuan* to Spain.

WORKING WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE UNION.—The Working Women's Protective Union have made their fifth annual report, in which is recited the history of the institution and its labors during the past distressing Winter. The table of statistics show that during 1867, employment was obtained by the Union for 3,222 young women, and that the total for three years is 10,209 thus aided by the institution. The treasurer had $1,630 46 in hand on the 1st of April—the Union is therefore out of debt, but the claims upon it are many and incessant, and the help of the charitable is earnestly solicited.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—This school celebrated its Commencement Anniversary at the Chapel of the University last evening. Chancellor FERRIS presided. After some choice music by Dodworth's Band, and prayer by the Chancellor, the following orations were delivered: "Dignity of the Law," by W. F. MCNAMARA; "Woman's Legal Condition," by S. D. SEWARDS; "Office of the President," by H. B. TOMPKINS, which was received with much favor; "The Judicial Office," by W. BARTLETT; "Justice Marshall," by D. TIM; "Abroad," by F. A. SAMPSON. On the conclusion of the orations the Chancellor conferred degrees on a number of students, who were then addressed by Prof. POMEROY. The exercises were concluded with the benediction.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.—A memorial service in honor of the heroic dead of the late war will be held at the Meeting Rooms of Post Sedgwick No. 11, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 835 Broadway, this evening. Contributions of flowers for the occasion are solicited, and may be left with Mr. SAMUEL CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway. All in sympathy with the object of the services are invited to be present.

PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction was held yesterday. It was stated that Mr. BURLINGAME and the Chinese Embassy have accepted an invitation to visit the institutions. The business of the day was routine only.

THE MORGUE.—There was brought to the Morgue yesterday, from Pier No. 5, North River, the body of an unknown man, age about 34 years, five feet eight inches high, brown hair and chin whiskers. Had on black ribbed pants and vest, blue flannel shirt, red flannel shirt and boots. The body was too much decomposed to be placed on the Morgue.

POPULAR CONCERTS.—Mr. CARL BERGMANN announces that he has commenced a series of 100 popular concerts at Terrace Garden, for which he has engaged the talent of the Philharmonic Society. No doubt the entertainments will be attractive, as those of Mr. THOMAS were at the same pleasant rendezvous of the lovers of sweet sounds.

THE STEAMSHIP OCEANUS.—The hull of the *Oceanus*, which sank at Pier No. 27 North River, during the late disastrous fire there, was yesterday raised by the Coast Wrecking Company, in charge of Capt. MERRETT.

SUPPOSED MURDER AT FLUSHING, L. I.—Yesterday afternoon, a soldier named MCNICOL, of Willet's Point, received several severe stabs from a knife in the hands of his wife's paramour, which no doubt will result fatally. The assailant's name is WRIGHT, and he has been living with the woman for some time. On Thursday the parties met and a quarrel ensued, which resulted as above. WRIGHT is said to belong to one of the first families of the place. He was arrested by Officer BOERUM, and is now in the Flushing cells. Much excitement exists in relation to the affair. The woman, it is said, has always born a bad character, and was married to the soldier in December last, at which time she had promised him that she would reform.

PROBABLY FATAL AFFRAY AT ROCKAWAY, L. I.—On Wednesday a man named CRAFT got into an altercation with Mr. BENJ. MOTT, a well-known citizen of Rockaway, in the bar-room of his hotel, when CRAFT seized a chair and beat Mr. MOTT so severely that it is feared he cannot possibly recover. His head was fearfully cut in several places, and the wounds are of a very dangerous character, and sufficient, it is said, to cause his death. CRAFT was arrested yesterday by Officer SKULLY, of Jamaica.

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion."

"PAPHIAN LOTION."

Removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH-BLOTCHES, TAN, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING. SOLD by all DRUGGISTS.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."
PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

For the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 571 Broadway.—*Advt.*

"Marrying by Lot:

A TALE OF THE PRIMITIVE MORAVIANS."

The peculiarity discussed in this work is one that has excited much curiosity. The authoress, Miss MORTIMER, has shown herself well qualified for her task. It is written in an easy, simple and unaffected style, and is intensely interesting. Elsie Ashley and Benigna Waldemar, the heroines of the story, are charming characters; so also is Sister Rosalie, the Bishop's daughter, the latter being the expounder of the rules and regulations of the Society. Emily's death is depicted with great pathos and tenderness. The book is a delightful one, and we bespeak for it a prominent place in every well-chosen library.—*Advertisement.*

Consternation among Men's Furnishing Dealers! Reason: Importers' sale at No. 141 Fulton-st. "New-York Mills" shirts, $1 65; lace cravats, 50c.; gauze undershirts, 60c.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news or interest, and must prove valuable as a record of all time.

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N. B.—Purchasers will be particular to notice that all our articles are stamped with the above trade marks.

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Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers of every variety ready made and made to order, at moderate prices, at C. C. RICHMOND'S, No. 573 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Everdell's Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding Cards, French Note Papers, Monograms; the most elegant in the City.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 63 first premiums during the past 45 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BOWEN—BERRIAN.—On Thursday, May 28, at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Geo. B. Atwell, of Pleasant Valley, Conn., GEORGE AUSTIN BOWEN, M. D., to Miss C. ELECTA, daughter of S. U. Berrian, Esq., both of Brooklyn.

BODLE—SCHUYLER.—On Monday, April 27, at Ithaca, N. Y., by Rev. T. C. Strong, D. D., Mr. GEO. W. BODLE, of Enfield, to Miss ANNA H. SCHUYLER, of Hudson.

CREEMER—MEAD.—On Tuesday, May 26, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Northcastle, Westchester County, by Rev. William Gothard, of New-Rochelle, BENJAMIN L. CREEMER, of East Greenwich, Conn., to CECILIA, daughter of Walter H. Mead, Esq.

PALMER—GLENN.—At Bay Side, L. I., on Wednesday, May 27, by Rev. Henry M. Beare, Mr. SOLOMON PALMER, of Greenwich, Conn., to Miss ALICE K., daughter of John R. Glenn, of Bay Side.

VREELAND—RAYMOND.—At Newton, N. J., on Wednesday, May 27, at the residence of the bride's uncle, by Rev. N. Pettit, JAMES M. VREELAND, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to MARY E., daughter of the late Harvey Raymond.

DIED.

ADAIR.—On Wednesday, May 27, JOHN LESLIE ADAIR, only son of the late William Adair.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 214 West 33d-st., this day, (Friday,) May 29, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FISHER.—At Bridgeport, Conn., on Thursday, May 28, ABIJAH FISHER, of this City, in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry-st., Brooklyn, (Rev. Dr. Robinson's,) on Saturday afternoon, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock.

FOWLER.—Of dysentery, on Thursday, May 28, in the City of New-York, at her late residence, No. 29 West 29th-st., AUGUSTA SMITH, wife of E. P. Fowler, M. D., and daughter of N. H. Smith, Esq., in the 19th year of her age.

GOLDBECK.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 26, FANNIE, wife of Robert Goldbeck, and daughter of E. J. Baldwin, aged 21 years, 2 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father No. 52 Harrison-st., this day, (Friday,) the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

GRAY.—On Thursday morning, May 28, ELIZABETH WILLIAMS HULL, wife of John F. Gray, M. D.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of her brother, A. Cooke Hull, M. D., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral ceremonies at the Church, corner of 5th-av. and 19th-st., at 9½ o'clock on Saturday morning.

GRIGG.—At his residence, at Harlem, on Wednesday, May 27, Rev. JOHN GRIGG, in the 72d year of his age.

Funeral will take place at Trinity Church on Saturday, May 30, at 1 P. M. The reverend clergy and friends of the family are invited to attend.

HARTT.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, May 28, ROSETTA W., wife of Isaac Hartt, in the 69th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 4th-av., corner of Pacific-st., on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MILLER.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, May 28, SARAH JANE IRVIN, wife of Samuel E. Miller.

The funeral service will be held at St. Paul's Church, corner of Penn-st. and Marcy-av., on Sunday, the 31st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

OLCOTT.—On Wednesday, May 27, of pleuro-pneumonia, Dr. EDGAR OLCOTT, of Jersey City, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, May 31, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Second Reformed Church, Wayne-st., Jersey City.

ROSS.—On Thursday morning, May 28, WILLIAM B. ROSS.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 112 West 13th-st., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

TAYLOR.—At Bergen, N. J., on Tuesday, May 26, ANNA ROMEYN, wife of Rev. Benjamin C. Taylor, D. D., aged 68 years and 15 days.

The relatives, friends and clergy are requested to attend the funeral on Friday, May 29, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, and at 3½ o'clock from the Reformed Dutch Church, without further invitation.

VAN RENSSELAER.—On Monday, May 25, at the "Manor House," Albany, STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER, in the 80th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this (Friday) afternoon at 3½ o'clock, from the First Reformed Church, (Rev. Dr. Clark's,) without further invitation.

WOODGATE.—On Wednesday, May 27, JOHN H. WOODGATE, of this City, in his 68th year.

His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, May 30, at 1½ P. M., from his late residence, No. 48 East 31st-st.

☞ London, Eng., and Jamaica, W. I., papers please copy.

YOUNG.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 26, ISAAC YOUNG, aged 76 years, 10 months and 7 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Atlantic-st., corner of Powers-st., on Friday, the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL.—[No. 218.]

CORONER'S OFFICE, No. 4 CENTRE-STREET, NEW-YORK, May 28, 1868.

The body of an unknown man was found at Pier No. 5 North River, aged about thirty-five years, stout built, black hair, black eyes, full face. Supposed to have been in the water about ten days, and apparently a seaman. Body removed to the Morgue for identification. Dressed as follows: Dark striped vest and pants, high boots. Found on the person the following articles: Red pocket-handkerchief and two combs.

For further particulars, apply at the Coroner's Office.
WILLIAM SCHIRMER, Coroner.
JOSEPH W. HOWE, M. D., Deputy Coroner.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE
OF THE LATEST STYLES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
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Retailing at manufacturers' prices.
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PULMONARY AND SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS.—Dr. ROBERT HUNTER, (formerly of Broadway,) having returned from Europe, after an absence of four years, can now be consulted at No. 9 Brevoort-place, 10th-st. He gives his special attention to the treatment of scrofulous affections of the throat and lungs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma, &c.

WRAPPING-PAPER FOR SALE.—OLD copies of the *New-York Times* can be had at the counter of the *New-York Times*. Price, $1 per hundred. Also, old exchange papers. Price, 50 cents per hundred.

LLOYD'S $100,000 REVOLVING DOUBLE Maps for wholesale agents. See "Wants" column to-day's *Times*.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, cor. of 23d-st. and Broadway, and get a box of beautiful French Note Paper. Five quires for $1, stamped.

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FOLLY AS IT FLIES. A spicy new book. By FANNY FERN, author of "Fern Leaves," &c. Price.. $1 [illegible]
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READY TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) MORNING, THE LARGE COMIC PICTORIAL BROADSIDE, REPRESENTING ALL THE
"SQUIRTS"
IN CONGRESS IN FULL PLAY,
in the new number of
"YANKEE NOTIONS,"
with 39 other laughter-moving illustrations, embracing no less than 114 droll heads and portraits.
All for 15 cents a copy, at all Newsdealers.
The AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, No. 121 Nassau-st., Wholesale Agents.

POLITICAL.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL GRANT CLUB.—The Club will hold a special meeting at the Hall No. 635 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, May 29, 1868, at 8 o'clock.

The delegates to the Chicago Convention will present a report of the proceedings, and important business will be considered.

A full attendance is requested.

RUFUS F. ANDREWS, President.
GEORGE H. SHELDON, JOHN J. SHAW, } Secretaries.

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

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Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.
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We offer for sale a limited amount of the above-named bonds at the low rate of 85 and accrued interest. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road between Union, Ohio, and Logansport, Indiana, being a link in the Columbus, Chicago, and Indiana Central Railroad Company, the new route to Chicago, and are convertible, at the option of the holder, into the first mortgage bonds of that Company. For further particulars apply to DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE.
BUFFALO AND ERIE RAILROAD CO.,
BUFFALO, May 20, 1868.

The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the Secretary's office, in the City of Buffalo, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of June next.

The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and remain open one hour.

The transfer books will be closed on the 8th day of June, and remain closed until after the election.
HENRY L. LANSING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of this Company will be held in this City on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the extension of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Government bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and to issue sinking fund bonds of the Company bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented you at said meeting for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting.
Per order of the Board.
CHARLES L. FROST, President.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT AN ELECTION FOR MANAGERS, held at this office on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., pursuant to public notice, the following-named gentlemen were duly elected Managers of the Company for the ensuing year, viz.:

CHARLES N. TALBOT, LE GRAND B. CANNON,
EDWARD J. WOOLSEY, JAMES R. TAYLOR,
G. TALBOT OLYPHANT, THOMAS DICKSON,
ABIEL A. LOW, O. DE F. GRANT,
ROBERT L. KENNEDY, JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
JAMES M. HALSTED, THOMAS CORNELL,
W. J. HOPPIN.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, held this day, GEORGE TALBOT OLYPHANT, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1868.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, held on the 12th inst., an ordinance was adopted authorizing an increase in the capital stock equal to fifty thousand shares. That increase will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders on the 1st proximo, in the ratio of one new share for every two than held by them.

The first installment will be twenty per cent., and will be due and payable in cash at the office of the Company on the 10th of June proximo. The succeeding installments of ten per cent. each on the 10th of each month thereafter, until and including October.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of June 1 until the morning of the 10th.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company who are opposed to a perpetuation of the official term and powers of the present managers, by means of the recent act of the Iowa Legislature, which was secured by the acceptance of conditions onerous and unjust, who believe in the right of shareholders to hold meetings in accordance with the charter and by-laws of the Company, to manage their own property and to elect their own Trustees, and who are in favor of such a change in the administration as may secure to the owners of the property some regular income out of the earnings, are requested to send their proxies for the election to be held at Chicago on the 3d of June next, to either of the undersigned, who will furnish blanks on application.
U. A. MURDOCK, Continental National Bank.
HENRY SLOOD, care Jay Cooke & Co.
D. P. MORGAN, No. 29 William-st.
GEORGE J. FORREST, No. 19 Nassau-st.
WM. H. APPLETON, No. 92 Grand-st.
NEW-YORK, May, 1868.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.
CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.
CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE WILLIAMSBURG GASLIGHT COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 15, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Williamsburg Gaslight Company, for the election of seven Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company on
MONDAY, JUNE 1
next, from 5 to 6 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from May 25 to June 1, inclusive. C. F. BLODGET, Secretary.

PEORIA AND BUREAU VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The holders of the seven per cent. bonds, falling due first August next, are hereby notified that the Treasurer is authorized to exchange the capital stock of the Company at par for such bonds as may be surrendered to him prior to the first day of July next. Accrued interest on the bonds will be allowed to the holder. This Road is under a perpetual lease, and has always paid semi-annual dividends of four per cent. in August and February, besides accumulating a surplus. C. W. DURANT, Treasurer, No. 13 William-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, NO. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 20, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of said Company in New-York, on TUESDAY, June 2, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., in accordance with article five of the by-laws. S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

DOUGLASS MINING COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, OFFICE NO. 22 WILLIAM-ST.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, in New-York, on MONDAY, June 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., in accordance with article five of the by-laws. S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.
MAY 20, 1868.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 146 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 16, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THE class of Trustees whose terms expire, &c., will be held, pursuant to the charter, at the office of the Company, as above, on MONDAY, June 1, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon. J. M. STUART, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders in the National Patent Wood Preserving Company will be held on the FIRST MONDAY of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the office of the Company, No. 68 Broadway.
MAY 18, 1868. J. RICHD. BARRET, President.

WANTED—COUNTY BONDS OF N. Y. STATE. Illinois Bonds and Telegraph Stock for sale. MANSFIELD, FREESE & BROWNELL, Bankers, No. 50 Broad-st.

STOCK OF THE NORTH CARBONDALE Coal Company purchased by CHAS. M. SCHOTT, Jr., No. 19 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.
JAY COOKE & CO.

VERMILYE & CO.,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.
All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81	115⅜	115⅝	5-20 Coupon, '67	111⅛	111⅜
Coupon, 1881	115⅝	116	10-40 Registered	105⅜	105⅝
5-20 Regist'd '62	108⅝	109⅛	10-40 Coupon	105⅝	105⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	111⅝	112	Gold	139⅜	139⅝
5-20 Coupon, '64	109⅜	109⅝	June 7.30	109	109¼
5-20 Coupon, '65	109⅜	109⅝	July 7.30	108⅞	109⅛
5-20 C. '65, Jan&July	111⅜	111⅝			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS
Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

ST. LOUIS 6 PER CENT. BONDS.

Bonds have 20 years to run. Interest payable May 1 and November 1, at THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK. The subscribers' authorized agents for the sale of these bonds offer a limited amount at 85 and accrued interest.
GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 47 Exchange-place.
JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING, Nos. 14 and 16 Wall-st., New-York.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co
BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.

Buy and Sell all issues of U. S. BONDS at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE 7-30 Notes, May 28, 1868, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $2 14 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $1 84 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

$1,000 REWARD.
STOLEN
from my iron safes, between Saturday night, 23d inst., and Sunday, 11 A. M., 24th inst., the following, viz.:
1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue, $1,000, No. 119,901.
1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue, $1,000, No. 128,221.
1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue, $1,000, No. 139,374.
1 Five-twenty U. S. Bond, new issue, $1,000, No. 119,010.
1 Cluster Diamond Ring, 8 stones.
1 Cluster Diamond Pin, 6 or 7 stones.
1 Gold Watch and Chain.
3 Solitaire Diamond Studs.
And
$500 in Post Office and Internal Revenue Stamps, of various denominations, up to $5.
Also,
20 Shares Glen Cove Starch Manufacturing Company.
The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the stolen valuables, or proportionably for any part thereof.
GERARD BETTS, No. 7 Old-slip.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1868.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Green Mountain Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 33 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of a Board of Trustees or Directors for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
Per order. GEO. E. AIKEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 20, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 114 BROADWAY.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, held on Monday the 25th inst., the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

James W. Otis, John Auchincloss,
Josiah Lane, Oliver S. Carter,
Richard M. Blatchford, Oliver H. Shepard,
Caleb Swan, James B. Johnston,
Thomas W. Gale, Sidney Brooks,
Daniel B. Fearing, Henry Parish,
Charles Williams, John Bryan,
William Whitewright, Edward H. R. Lyman,
Wylis Blackstone, Richard W. Bleecker,
Joshua J. Henry, Joseph A. Sprague.
Acton Civill,

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors held on Tuesday, May 26, J. W. Otis was unanimously reëlected President, and R. W. Bleecker Vice-President for the ensuing year. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, DAVENPORT, Iowa, May 23, 1868.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY: The Legislature of Iowa by an act passed unanimously, has postponed the election till June, 1869, and the State of Iowa, by its Attorney-General, has obtained and served upon the officers and Directors of the Company an injunction which forbids the Directors and Stockholders of the Company, and their agents, attorneys, servants and counselors, and all persons acting by or under them, from calling any meeting for an election or taking any action in such a meeting prior to June, 1869.

No election or Stockholders' meeting of this Company can, therefore, or will be held in June next. Any attempt to hold such election or meeting in pursuance of the irregular and irresponsible notification which has appeared, would be a violation of law and a breach of the injunction of the Court.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
EBENEZER COOK, Secretary.

THE BOSTON WATER POWER COMPANY, by order of the Board of Directors, will sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, June 5, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon, at Merchants' Exchange, Old State House, Boston, about 400,000 feet of land, comprising about 150 lots, on Huntington, St. James and Columbus avs., Marlboro, Morgan, Stanhope, Camden, Springfield and Northampton sts.

TERMS OF SALE—One-quarter cash, and the balance in six, nine and twelve months, with interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum; or if all cash is paid by the purchaser, a discount of 2 per cent. will be made.

Plans, catalogues and all other particulars may be obtained at the office of the Company, No. 96 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.
G. T. W. BRAHAM, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 18, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and Bondholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company for the election of a Board of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Thursday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of Saturday, the 2d of May, and reopened on the morning of Monday, the 8th of June.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, May 9, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 8, 1868. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., and as much longer, not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 19th day of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of June. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 18, 1868.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1868, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, (reorganized and consolidated,) will be paid, free of Government tax, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on June 4, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of Executive and Finance Committees.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, O., May 17, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, O., on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 30th inst. until the 11th day of June next.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, May 25, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA and Warsaw Railway Company, due on the 1st June prox. will be paid at this office.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL delinquent shareholders that the shares in the Knowlton Mining Company on which assessments of one dollar per share, due December 2, 1867, shall remain unpaid, will be sold by D. M. Seaman, Auctioneer, at 1 o'clock on Saturday, May 30, 1868, the day of annual meeting of shareholders, at No. 44 Exchange-place. By order of Directors. F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

THE DEFERRED ANNUAL MEETING of shareholders in the Knowlton Mining Company for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other legal business, will be held at No. 44 Exchange-place, on SATURDAY, May 30, 1868, at 2 o'clock. By order. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.
ALSO, A LARGE VARIETY OF INSURANCE STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES, INCLUDING CITY, COUNTRY AND RAILROAD BONDS, PAYING GOOD DIVIDENDS, AT LOW RATES FOR INVESTMENTS BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax, paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before June 1, will draw interest from June 1.
R. H. MACLAY, Pres't.
R. H. BULL, Sec'y. S. S. CONSTANT, Vice-Pres't.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Fifteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for repairing and painting Grammar Schools, Nos. 10, 35, and 47, in said Ward. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor. Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, &c." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
C. D. BROWN, M. D.,
H. A. TAILER,
OTIS D. SWAN,
J. D. OLIVER,
EDWARD SCHELL,
Board of Trustees, Fifteenth Ward.
Dated MAY 19, 1868.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Seventy-second-street, from the Fourth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given that the bill of the costs, charges and expenses incurred by the proceedings in the above entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to the honorable George G. Barnard, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of June, 1868, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
JAMES H. COLEMAN,
WILLIAM V. BRADY, } Commissioners.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
Dated, NEW-YORK, May 20, 1868.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against OLIVER M. PETTIT late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of S. D. LAW, No. 25 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of July next.—Dated December 30, 1867.
EDWARD N. SMITH, } Executors.
LOUISA P. PETTIT,
j3-1w6mF*

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the limited partnership which, under and pursuant to the first article of title I. of chapter IV. of the second part of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, was, on the 31st of March, 1865, formed by and between EUGENE DUTILH, of the City of New-York, and MELCHIOR BADETTY, of Marseilles, in France, as special partners, and MICHEL BADETTY and PIERRE BADETTY, of the City of New-York, as general partners, to be carried on in the said City, until the 31st December, 1870, under the firm name of M. & P. BADETTY, is by the mutual consent of said parties hereby dissolved.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto subscribed their names, this 20th MAY, 1868.
EUGENE DUTILH.
MELCHIOR BADETTY,
(By his Attorney, Eugene Dutilh.)
MICHEL BADETTY.
PIERRE BADETTY.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1868, Foot West 39th-st.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of CRANE & SPERRY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
MUNROE CRANE.
JOEL A. SPERRY.
The undersigned will continue the business of Hog-Slaughtering, formerly conducted by Crane & Sperry, on his own account. MUNROE CRANE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and firm of PARKER, YOUNG & CO., doing a real estate brokerage business at No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due to or owed by said firm will be settled by N. YOUNG, at the office of the late firm. E. P. PARKER.
NEW-YORK, May 27, 1868. N. YOUNG.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE, Established 1850.
Warehouses Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby. Manufactory, No. 379 West 12th-st., extending through to No. 120 Jane-st.
Buyers of furniture are invited to examine the largest stock of fashionable furniture to be found in this City, consisting of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM SUITES OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, AND WARRANTED IN EVERY RESPECT.
Particular attention given to the furnishing of CHURCHES, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, HOTELS, &c.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—AT LARGELY reduced prices. BRAUNSDORF & METZ, manufacturers, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Norfolk and Essex sts., offer their large and well-assorted stock of first-class furniture, consisting of sitting-room, parlor, library, bedroom and dining-room suites of the latest styles, to the public at wholesale prices. N. B.—All goods warranted.

AT ERNEST ROTH'S FURNITURE MANUFACTORY, No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway. Furniture at a bargain, for cash; magnificent parlor suites, covered with any color French satin brocatel, for $175, $200, $225 and $250; covered with reps or haircloth, $75, $85, $100, $125, and $150; also, great variety parlor, bedroom, library and dining-room furniture, mattresses, book-cases, &c., cheap. All goods warranted.

2,000 PATENT COTS, SUITABLE FOR hotels and watering places, also for the South, West Indies and California trade—they require no mattress in warm weather, and very thin ones in cold. The trade supplied on reasonable terms. Call and see them, at COLTON'S, No. 724 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

DR. RICHARDS' INSTITUTE FOR 12 boys, Shrub Oak, Westchester County, N. Y., five miles east of Peekskill; the Prussian method of teaching pursued by accomplished instructors; boating, bathing, fishing, gardening, gymnastics on the place. For circulars address the Principal, DR. RICHARDS.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, DANBURY, Conn. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

FRENCH TEACHER.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY for a young ladies' boarding school, a French lady to take charge of classes in that language; best references required. Further particulars made known on application. Address Mrs. and Miss PERKINS' SCHOOL, New-London, Conn.

A HIGHLY EDUCATED ENGLISH lady, who speaks French fluently, and is an experienced instructress; thoroughly competent to teach English, French and music, desires a position as governess or companion; the most distinguished references. Address or call on INSTRUCTRESS, No. 110 East 22d-st.

A FRENCH YOUNG GENTLEMAN, RESIDING up-town, would like to give private lessons at the pupils' or his residence. Address D. T., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS WANTED—TO EXCHANGE reports and fill vacancies. Address "Amer. Educational Union," No. 737 Broadway.

STATIONERY.

CAMPAIGN ENVELOPES AND PAPER.
ISSUED THIS DAY,
PRINTED WITH CORRECT LIKENESS OF GRANT AND COLFAX.
Send in your orders at once.
BERLIN & JONES, Envelope Co., Nos. 134 and 136 William-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

In consequence of the immense demand for this celebrated Oil in all parts of the world, the cupidity of unprincipled dealers has been excited. In America, a fraudulent imitation has been audaciously sold for some years. In order to put a final stop to such dishonest proceedings, and to enable the medical profession and the public in America to place full confidence in the genuineness of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL, and to ensure its unequaled efficacy, every bottle of DR. DE JONGH'S GENUINE OIL shipped to the United States by his sole consignees, ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., of London, is now sealed with a new Patent Trade Mark Capsule, (Betts, maker, London,) colored blue opaque, white top, stamped with a blue fish on a red shield, and the label bears the additional signature of the sole accredited agents for the United States and Canada.
EDWARD GREEY & CO., No. 34 Vesey-st., New-York.
Sold by all respectable druggists.

KEEP COPIES OF ALL YOUR LETTERS in the Penn Letter Book. No press or water used. Room No. 11 No. 39 Park-row, New-York.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SACHARIA RODE, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum Register, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 2d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MARCUS SAMUELS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
Dated MAY 28, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of REUBEN SALOMON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Reuben Salomon, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, on the 19th day of May 1868.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
my21-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PUTNAM F. SPAULDING, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Putnam F. Spaulding, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.
my22-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUSTIN BLACK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Austin Black, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, A. D., 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.
my22-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE F. SHEPHERD, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by the said George F. Shepherd, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 13th day of May, 1868.
my15-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES H. JONES, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James H. Jones, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 13th day of May, 1868.
my15-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of RUTGER BIGSBY and JAMES BUCKLAND, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Rutger Bigsby and James Buckland, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 20th day of May, 1868.
my22-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARCUS G. HEILNER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Marcus G. Heilner, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, upon his own petition, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, April 25, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, Attorneys for petitioner, No. 45 William-st., New-York City. my15-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMEON EMANUEL, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
Dated New-York, 12th day of May, 1868.
my15-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY D. SANGER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry D. Sanger, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
Dated at New-York, the 12th day of May, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my15-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SARAH C. CLARKE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Sarah C. Clarke, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of herself, by Isaac Dayton, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy.
Dated at New-York City, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my15-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES H. JONES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 25th day of February, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James H. Jones, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
JNO. SEDGWICK,
my15-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THEOPHILUS BELDEN, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Theophilus Belden, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 29th day of February, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon the petition of himself, by Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.
Dated at New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my15-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EGBERT S. BEDELL, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Egbert S. Bedell, of Clinton, Dutchess County, New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.
ROBERT F. WILKINSON, Assignee, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
C. SWAN, Attorney for Bankrupt. my22-law3wF

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JABEZ HARRIS, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jabez Harris, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1868.
JAMES DAVIS, Assignee,
my22-law3wF* No. 30 Pine-st., Room No. 14.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SYLVESTER D. SHIPMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Sylvester D. Shipman, of the City and in the county of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 9th day of May, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my22-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALFRED FLOSTROY, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Alfred Flostroy, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York City, May 28th, 1868.
CHANCELLOR H. BROOKS, Assignee,
my29-law3wF* No. 1 Water-st., New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 21st day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY CARTER, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 28, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 26th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of STATES M. SACKETT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 12th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 29, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of AMOS M. SACKETT, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 17th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 29, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 19th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HERMANN S. JOSEPHSON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
MAY 29, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM SAMUELS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William Samuels, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1868.
my29-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES J. RICHARDS and JAMES A. FLEURY, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles J. Richards and James A. Fleury, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their and each of their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of May, 1868.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
S. C. MOUNT, Attorney for Petitioners, No. 117 Nassau-st., New-York. my29-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER DOUGLAS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Alexander Douglas, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 28th day of May, 1868.
my29-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. ALLING, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by James M. Alling, of the city of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the office of Mr James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, on the 21st day of May, 1868.
my22-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS HYMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Louis Hyman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 12th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.
Dated New-York, May 21, 1868.
my22-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL FITZGERALD, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Michael Fitzgerald, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of May, 1868.
my29-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 860.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES K. PLACE and JAMES D. SPARKMAN, individually and as copartners, of the firm of J. K. Place & Co., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James K. Place and James D. Sparkman, individually, and as copartners of the firm of J. K. Place & Co., of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petitions by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of April, A. D. 1868.
JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee.
my29-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMON GANS, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Mr. Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of said Register, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, May 27, 1868.
my29-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. H. NUTTING bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. H. Nutting, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York City, May 28, 1868. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my29-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of FRANK H. PAGE, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank H. Page, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
W. MUIRHEID, Assignee, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.
Dated Jersey City, May 20, 1868. my22-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY BANGE, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Bange, of the City of Poughkeepsie, in the County of Dutchess, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Poughkeepsie, the 14th day of May, 1868.
JOHN A. BAYLY, Assignee,
my29-law3wF* Poughkeepsie.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES N. KINNEY, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles N. Kinney, of Ossining, in the County of Westchester, State of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my29-law3wF* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE—A UNITED States patent, covering effectually for fifteen years the most valuable manufacturing business in this country; capital required, $250,000; price of patent, $25,000, cash. Principals only address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 990 Post Office.

A PERMANENT BUSINESS FOR AN active, energetic man with a moderate capital. Business capacity more requisite than capital. Address Simon Shloss, St. Nicholas Hotel, or call same place between 10 and 1 o'clock or 2 and 5 o'clock, Room No. 356.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A MAN WITH A small capital to purchase a flour and feed business, as the owner wishes to go West; will exchange for a small farm near Rahway or Plainfield, N. J. Call at No. 313 Newark-av., Jersey City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, and is willing to assist with children; has five years' reference; would go in the country for the Summer. Call or address No. 219 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as nurse, either in a private family or a public institution; has lived several years in both; has unexceptionable references; understands all kinds of nursing perfectly. Address for three days, No. 205 West 26th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a middle-aged Protestant woman who has acted in that capacity for a number of years in the first families; is acquainted with all its details; unexceptionable references. Can be seen or address HOUSEKEEPER, at her present employer's, No. 41 West 47th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO GIRLS, Protestant; one as chambermaid and waitress; the other as cook; the best of City reference from their present employers; leave on account of the family going to Europe. Call for two days at 31 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A GOOD situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to go in the country, or to assist in washing and ironing; best City references. Call for two days at No. 224 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman a baby to wet nurse at her own residence; good reference given to take a mother's care of it; with a fresh breast of milk. Inquire at No. 50 Ridge-st., second floor, back room, for three days.

WANTED—BY A LADY LEAVING THE CITY, to procure a situation for her cook in a small family; she will assist in the washing and ironing, and can be highly recommended. Apply this morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 216 Lexington-av., new No. 242.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT Protestant girl as good cook, and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 167 4th-av., first floor up stairs, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as waitress and chambermaid, or assist with the washing and ironing; country calls preferred; the best City reference. Call at No. 146 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, A situation as first-rate cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Call at No. 158 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to go traveling; does not object seeing to children; is a good seamstress; has the best City reference. Call or address, for two days, No. 165 West 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, Protestants; one as laundress, the other as waitress or chambermaid; would be willing to take separate places if necessary. To be seen at their present employer's for two days, No. 104 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chambermaid, by a Protestant young woman; would not object to do some washing; has excellent City references. Apply at No. 45 3d-av., second floor, near 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and assist in washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference given. Inquire, for two days, at No. 132 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups and desserts; none need apply but first-class families; unexceptionable City references can be given. Call at No. 67 West 26th-st., near 6th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; no objection to go in the country a short distance; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 216 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; two years' City references from her last place. Call for two days at No. 245 West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse; is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth; no objection to travel with a lady; good City reference. No. 211 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., room No. 11, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young English woman as nurse; is willing to assist with the chamberwork; no objection to the country; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; one who is perfect in all its branches; the best of City references can be given; no objection to go to the country in a gentleman's family. Call or address at No. 339 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST-RATE laundress, who would assist in the chamberwork or do the washing for a family; country preferred for the Summer; highest recommendations from her present employer. No. 20 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid, and to do fine washing, or first-class laundress; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 224 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, to go by the day or month; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 200 West 18th-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, capable girl, to do cooking or general housework; is a good cook, first-rate washer and ironer, and highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a competent young man; sober, industrious and respectful; has long experience in the business; can come highly recommended from his last employer. Call at No. 18 East 27th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork and waiting; would assist with the care of children, in either City or country; good City reference. Apply at No. 203 West 22d-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and sewing; willing to go in the country; best of City reference can be given. Call or address for two days E. R., No. 85 6th-av., near Waverly-place.

WANTED—BY A TIDY, MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, with three years' City reference, a situation in the City or country; an excellent baker; makes pastry; will do the coarse washing; wages $10 in a good home. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER, BY A COLORED young woman, a situation to travel as child's nurse. Apply, for two days, at No. 13 Dominick-st., top floor, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION to do chamber work and waiting; has the best of City reference as to honesty and capability. Call at her present employer's, No. 13 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do plain sewing; best of City reference. Apply at No. 277 9th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS, ONE as cook, the other as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; good reference. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 21 West 16th-st., near 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress, a woman, Protestant; thoroughly understands all her duties; can cut and fit, and dress hair. Apply at Mrs. SAUNDERS'S, No. 43 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 1 University-place, between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman or groom; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; has good reference from last employer. Address M. H., Box 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family as waiter, by a young Protestant; understanding his business fully; first-class City references. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands all kinds of ladies' fineries and French fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a first-class man who is thoroughly conversant with his business; will be found civil and obliging; good reference. Address J. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and laundress. Apply at their present situation, No. 100 5th-av., from 10 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant girl as nurse; understands serving, or would do light chamberwork; has excellent City references. Call at No. 102 Madison-av., corner of 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WIDOW WOMAN and her daughter, 12 years old, as cook; is willing to make herself generally useful; good reference given. Call at No. 85 Greenwich-av., corner Bank-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; best City reference. Apply at No. 227 East 29th-st., first floor, back rooms.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron in a small family; good reference given. Call at No. 36 East 20th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway, present employer's.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow woman with one child, a situation in the City or country; can milk a cow; wages no object. Apply at No. 127 West 31st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of baking, soups and jellies; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 156 West 18th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH LADY, A SITUATION in a private family to take care of a child and sew; good reference. No. 2 Washington-place, near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and fine washing; has five years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 West 27th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family by an experienced woman as cook; understands her business perfectly; has good City references. No. 237 East 22d-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress or to take care of children; has good City references. Call at No. 200 West 40th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, and to do all kinds of family sewing. Apply at present employer's, No. 28 East 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and laundress; willing to go in the country; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 204 West 32d-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, in a private family, as waitress or chambermaid, or nurse. Call at No. 134 West 25th-st., one flight up stairs, to the right.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately landed, a situation to do general housework. No. 247 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. No. 8 Eldridge-st., between Canal and Division sts., basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook and to assist with washing, or as cook in a family. Call at No. 61 West 26th-st.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF PROCURING a situation for a willing, obliging girl, to do chamber work and assist in the care of children. No. 136 West 41st-st., near Broadway.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman to cook, wash and iron, to go go in the country; would like to have her boy (ten years old) accompany her; good references given. To be seen at No. 6 Court-st., second basement from Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; can operate on Willcox & Gibb's and Grover & Baker's sewing-machines; no objections to take care of grown children, or any light work; good references. Call for two days at No. 289 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, in the parlor over the store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as cook, washer and ironer or would go as a laundress; good City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 145 West 39th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls; one as cook, the other chambermaid and waitress, (to do the work of a house;) have unexceptionable recommendations as to character, capability, &c. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as first-class cook: understands boning, larding, getting up party dinners, &c.; has unexceptionable City references. Apply in the office, No. 330 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; also the care of milk and butter; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call or address No. 255 West 30th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN a situation to cook, wash and iron; is a good baker; or will do general housework in City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 384 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER, employment by the day in private families. Address No. 525½ 6th-av., in fancy store, for three days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation to do the general housework of a small private family. Call at No. 363 Pearl-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION to cook, wash and iron; the best of City references. Call at No. 250 West 12th-st.

WASHING WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman who understands fluting perfectly. Apply at No. 219 East 38th-st., top floor, back room.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man; he thoroughly understands his business; can produce the best of City reference for the past twelve years as to sobriety and capability. Can be seen at Mr. Brewster's carriage warerooms, No. 84 5th-av., for two days, or address a line to F. S., coachman.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as valet, to travel with a family or single gentleman to Europe; is well acquainted with the European continent; speaks French, German and English; good references can be given. Address F. L., care of Harper Brothers, Franklin-square, New-York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has good City and country reference; will make himself generally useful; has no objection to assist in garden, if required. Address E., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman by a man who understands all works around a gentleman's place; drainage and laying out of new places; is middle-aged; best reference; long experience in this country. Address M. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single young man; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening; 12 years of the best City reference; is honest, sober, industrious, faithful; careful City driver. Address P. S., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, groom and kitchen gardener, by a thoroughly efficient man; understands the care and management of horses perfectly, and would be most invaluable about a gentleman's place; good references. Apply at No. 4 Sands-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE single man, as first-class coachman and groom with a private family; can produce the best City and country reference; will be found willing and obliging; no objection to go to the country. Address T. W., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WHOSE family is leaving for Europe, a situation for a young man as coachman, who is thoroughly competent and reliable; can be highly recommended. Apply at WHITE'S Stables, No. 10 East 19th-st.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation for a colored boy, 18 years of age, of whom he has had charge for six years, as waiter in a private family and to make himself generally useful. Address A. B., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, aged 21, who has had some experience as bartender and billiard-marker: no objections to the country; best City reference. Call or address JAMES BUTLER, No. 155 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom, in City or country; thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; can give good City reference. Address C. H., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION as valet or traveling servant, or waiter in a private family; City or country; good personal reference from his present employer. Address, or call for one week, W. N., No. 20 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a man whose employer sold out his establishment; seven years' reference. Call or direct J. C., at Wood Gibson's saddlery, No. 793 Broadway, for two days; will be attended to. Best City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter; understands his business in all its branches; has the best City reference from his last employer. Can be seen until engaged at No. 522 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., in the butcher shop.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and groom: understands his business thoroughly and is highly recommended from his last employer; will be found willing and obliging. Address W. C., Box No. 95 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COACHMAN of twelve years' experience in this City, with first-class reference from some of the best families as to honesty, sobriety and industry. Address U. S. E., care of Hunt, McDonell & Co., No. 281 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City references. Address GARDENER, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; has long experience in horses and carriages; would assist in a small garden; can milk; has good references. Address T. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, sober man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from his last employer. Address J. B. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a man of many years' experience in this City; thoroughly understands his business; the best of references from his present and former employers. Can be seen or address J. D., No. 37 West 13th-st., in the stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address, two days, P. M., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife and boy, 17 years of age; man as gardener and farmer; wife as cook, and understands the care of milk and butter; boy can care and drive horses or assist in a garden. Address J. R., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single, sober man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from his last employer. Address J. B. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and proper treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; is also a good driver; best City reference; no objection to the country. Address C. P., Box 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family; has the best of City reference; has no objection to city or country. Call or address No. 157 West 18th-st., feed store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged business man in some office business or agency; best of reference. Address R. C., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom in the City or country. Call at No. 227 East 9th-st.

ANY GENTLEMAN WANTING A GOOD, reliable coachman, with first-class City reference, can hear of such by addressing J. O. B., care of Hunt & McDonnell & Co., No. 281 Pearl-st., or Dr. Wills, No. 1,333 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED! AGENTS!

To sell John S. C. Abbott's LIFE OF GEN. GRANT. This work contains a fine steel engraving of the father and mother of the General, and is otherwise very handsomely illustrated. The best selling work in the market; price suited to the times. B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, No. 55 Cornhill, Boston.

WANTED.—I WANT A MAN TO TAKE THE wholesale agency for the Pacific States and open an office in California and supply sub-agents in every County with Lloyd's two great revolving double Maps of Europe and America, and America with the 4,000 County colored Map of the United States on the back, issued to-day, and needed by every family, school and library in the land, with Lloyd's patent reversers, by which either map can be thrown front. Each map is 64x64 inches large, with ribbon binding and double-faced rollers; cost $100,000 and three years' labor. Price only $4, worth $50. A small capital will do to start with. Also a man to open an office in New-Orleans, for the Southern States, and for the New-England States, Western States, South America, Cuba, Europe, &c. $10 a copy can be got for these great maps. Send for circular, terms, &c. Twenty new maps under way. J. T. LLOYD, American Map Publisher, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY A good cook; must be an excellent washer and ironer; good wages will be given; Protestant preferred; one with good City references may apply at No. 232 East 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A THOROUGH LADY'S MAID, who understands hairdressing and dressmaking. Apply, with City references, at No. 411 5th-av., on Friday morning, between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS CARPET SEWERS; none but those thoroughly competent need apply to A. T. STEWART & CO., (entrance on 9th-st.) Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN WAITER; best City reference required. Apply at No. 28 East 20th-st., from 11 to 12 o'clock to-day.

WANTED—A COACHMAN, A SINGLE MAN, for the country; good references required. Apply, Friday and Saturday, from 11 to 12, at No. 75 5th-av.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID, WITH THE best of City reference. Apply at No. 246 4th-av., on Thursday and Friday, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

A PORTER WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT active German acquainted with the English language. Address Box No. 477, stating references.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield, V

REWARDS.

JOSEPH HENRY, RETURN TO YOUR heart-broken mother. Your father has come home and will arrange matters.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, June 3
JAVA leaves	WEDNESDAY, June 10
CUBA leaves	WEDNESDAY, June 17
CHINA leaves	WEDNESDAY, June 24
AUSTRALASIAN leaves	WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves	WEDNESDAY, July 8
Chief cabin passage	$130
Second cabin passage	80
TO PARIS.	
Chief cabin passage	145

Payable in gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, COLORADO,
MINNESOTA, NEVADA, } Building.
NEBRASKA, IDAHO.

MINNESOTA	WEDNESDAY, June 10
COLORADO	WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA	WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN	WEDNESDAY, July 8

From Pier No. 46 North River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

EUROPE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, May 30
ST. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, June 13
NAPOLEON III	CARBY	SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, July 11

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER EUROPE—FOR BREST AND Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, May 30, at noon. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY, May 30
ETNA (via Halifax)	MONDAY, June 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE	SATURDAY, June 6
CITY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY, June 13
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)	MONDAY, June 15
CITY OF ANTWERP	SATURDAY, June 20

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,
favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, sail every SATURDAY from Pier No. 20, North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

HIBERNIA	May 30	COLUMBIA	June 20
EUROPA	June 6	CALEDONIA	June 27
IOWA	June 13	BRITANNIA	July 4

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN,
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TRIPOLI	June 4
ALEPPO	June 11

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:

Cabin	$80 Gold.
Steerage	$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP PENNSYLVANIA, CUTTING, will leave SATURDAY, May 30, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN.

The elegant first-class steamship QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF, Commander, will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 13 North River.
Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $26—gold. For passage apply to
LEXOW & VOIGT, Agents, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.
Or on the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND BY STEAMSHIP AND SAILING PACKET, AT REDUCED RATES.

DRAFTS AVAILABLE THROUGHOUT ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
For particulars apply to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st. and No. 23 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO GERMANY.—The famous first-class steamship QUAKER CITY, Capt. C. WOLF, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for Bremen direct, SATURDAY, May 30.
Rates of Passage.—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $26; gold. Apply for freight to RUGER BROS., No. 103 Pearl-st., New-York.
For passage to A. ADLER, 138 Court-st., Brooklyn, and V. PRECHT, General Agent, 40 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, June 4.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, June 11.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, June 18.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

NEW-YORK AND MEXICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
SAILING EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
NEVADA, Capt. W. MEGILL.
VIRGO, Capt. J. DEAKEN.
The NEVADA will leave Pier No. 17, East River, on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 10 A. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES	WHITMAN	SATURDAY, May 30.
GEO. CROMWELL	VAILL	SATURDAY, June 6.
MARIPOSA	KEMBLE	SATURDAY, June 13.
GEO. WASHINGTON	GAGER	SATURDAY, June 20.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT and RICHMOND.
New and elegant side-wheel steamships ISAAC BELL, HATTERAS, ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA and NIAGARA.
One of the above first-class ships will be dispatched every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, connecting with the Seaboard Inland Air-Line, Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, South-Side and Petersburg Railroads, and Richmond and Danville and Virginia Central Railroads, taking freight and granting through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.
Bills of lading signed on the pier up to the hour of sailing. For freight or passage, having elegant stateroom accommodations, apply to
N. L. McCREADY, President, No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner Dey-st.

FOR MOBILE,

FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, June 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.
Steamer leaving June 9 connects closely with steamer NEW-YORK, leaving San Francisco July 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
JUNE 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.

TO CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
20 cents per cubic foot, 1¼ cents per lb.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA sails on MONDAY, June 1, at noon.
Her freight reaches San Francisco about 12 days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 5.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th and 22d of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $349 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 3, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading issued to all points in the South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Wednesday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Br

STEAMBOATS.

THE BRISTOL LINE.

FOR BOSTON,
from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.
TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.
In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON....$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.
These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.
A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.

To Boston, first class	$1 00
To Providence, first class	75

The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL,
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin)....$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

PROVIDENCE AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEPTUNE LINE.
Shippers of merchandise to BOSTON, PROVIDENCE, WORCESTER and other Eastern points, are hereby informed that notwithstanding the late fire,
A BOAT WILL LEAVE HERE DAILY FOR PROVIDENCE,
From Pier No. 27 North River, at the usual hour.
ISAAC ODELL, Agent.
NEW-YORK, May 25, 1868.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, May 26, 7:00 A. M.	Monday, May 25, 8:00 A. M.
Wed., May 27, 7:30 A. M.	Tuesday, May 26, 11:00 A. M.
Thursday, May 28, 8:00 A. M.	Wed., May 27, 11:30 A. M.
Friday, May 29, 9:00 A. M.	Thursday, May 28, 12:00 M.
Saturday, May 30, 1:30 P. M.	Friday, May 29, 1:00 P. M.
Tuesday, June 2, 2:30 P. M.	Monday, June 1, 1:30 P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—Steamers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge. Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, GLEN COVE, Glenwood and Roslyn. The elegant steamboat ARROWSMITH, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL. Leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.

For Excursions and Picnic Parties—Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Alderney Park and Raritan Beach Grove. Barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKET and CROMWELL. Steamboats of all kinds. Apply at the office of J. & E. MYERS, on board of barge foot of Morton-st.

CARPETS.

BAILEY BROTHERS, CARPET WAREHOUSE,

No. 195 Fulton-av., opposite Flatbush-av., Brooklyn.

ASTROLOGY.

CAUTION.—LOOK OUT. GOOD NEWS FOR all. The never-failing Mrs. S. PANHORN reveals the past, present and future, and all events through life; your thoughts as you enter the room; shows you the correct likeness of your future husband or absent friend and name, according to the sciences; causes speedy marriages. Lucky numbers free. Gents not admitted. No. 40 3d-av., below 10th-st. Fee 25 and 50 cents.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE
On 5th-av., near 8th-st., house and lot in fee, about 26½x100, $80,000.
ALSO FOR SALE
On 5th-av., below 14th-st., house and lot, with extra lot and stable, $125,000.
ALSO FOR SALE
On 5th-av., near 22d-st., house and lot, 26x120, $115,000.
ALSO FOR SALE
On 5th-av., a large corner below 47th-st.
ALSO FOR SALE
Several first-class residences on 5th-av.
AND TO LEASE
On 5th-av., below 14th-st., about 90 feet front—10 years for business purposes.
ALSO TO LEASE FOR 21 YEARS,
A first-class business corner on 5th-av., near Fifth Avenue Hotel, about 24x100.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FINE BUILDING LOTS.

For sale, a single vacant lot on 40th-st., north side, 120 feet west of Madison-av., 25x100, $16,000.
ALSO,
For sale, a full size lot on 45th-st., north side, 250 feet east of 5th-av., at $15,000.
ALSO,
For sale, the northeast corner of 11th-av. and 58th-st., 100x100. Price $20,000.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE OF SPLENdid Atlantic-av. Boulevard lots, between Brooklyn and Albany avs., Brooklyn, including one choice corner, by JOHNSON & MILLER, TUESDAY, June 2. Maps ready at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BLOCK OF GROUND IN THE Eighth Ward of the City of Brooklyn, bounded by 3d and 4th avs., 26th and 27th sts.; it comprises 56 lots, it is tastefully laid out, all kinds of fruit and shade trees, and has a large brick building and other houses upon it; would make an excellent pleasure garden; convenient to three car routes; from the buildings can be had a fine view of the bay and surrounding scenery. For terms, which will be made easy, apply to owner, WM. HATFIELD, 3d-av., near 24th-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 23D-ST., NEAR PIKE'S Opera House, a large and elegant house, with ground running through to 24th-st., 25x198.9. Price $75,000.
ALSO, FOR SALE,
On 8th-av., near Pike's Opera House, a large property, finely located, about 49x83 feet, at $50,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON FORT HILL, STATEN ISLAND, 25 minutes from the City, an elegant house, with about half an acre of land; house two stories and French roof, built in the best manner and of the best materials, with modern improvements; fine and extensive view upon all sides.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A first-class brown-stone house on 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, completely furnished, with or without the furniture; ready for immediate occupation. For permits apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

CHOICE LOTS NEAR PROSPECT PARK, on Dean, Bergen and Wyckoff sts., will be positively sold to the highest bidder, without reservation, by JOHNSON & MILLER, at auction, on TUESDAY, June 2. Maps ready at No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE AND VALUABLE PROPerty on Grand-st., about one block from Broadway, comprising a front of 110 feet, price $110,000. Also, for sale, corner of Broome and Mercer sts., 50x50. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FULL SIZE, BROWN-STONE house No. 18 West 9th-st., near 5th-av.; house is four story, high-stoop, and in fine order; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN.—A PRETTY THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, in perfect order, on 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; possession; others $12,000 to $60,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

CASH CUSTOMER WANTED TO PURCHASE one or two good houses and store property in the Seventh Ward. Address, with particulars, HOUSE, Post Office Box No. 4,695.

SECURE THE CHOICEST LOTS ON Atlantic-av. Boulevard, at JOHNSON & MILLER'S great sale of Brooklyn property, on TUESDAY, June 2. Maps now ready at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.

First Station nine miles on the ERIE RAILWAY.
ELEVEN DAILY TRAINS.
GUIDES may be had FREE, on application to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 157 Broadway; CHAS. BLAKISTON, No. 26 Liberty-st.; Agents for the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY; or to R. H. BARROWS, Gen'l Supt., Rutherford Park, N. J.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND.—ONE of the most elegant country seats on this very charming island is now offered for sale, the owner going abroad; the house is very large, admirably arranged, in perfect order, and stylish in its architectural aspect; the grounds, comprising several acres, are highly improved, and contain choice varieties of shrubbery, fruit, evergreen and deciduous trees, with grapery, gardens, hothouses, &c., &c. The stables, coach house and other outbuildings are all in keeping, making it, at once, one of the most desirable suburban residences now offered for sale, being only one hour from Wall-st. It will be sold with or without furniture at much less than it is worth. Full particulars only of ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO., No. 31 Pine-st.

POSITIVE PARTITION SALE OF THE choicest property in the XIXTH WARD, Brooklyn. Six lots on the northeast corner of Lee-av. and Keap-st., nearly opposite the magnificent residence of H. M. Beams, Esq. Also, 8 lots on the southwest corner of Lee-av. and Hooper-st., directly opposite Lee-av. Church, and adjoining the splendid mansion of M. H. Keith, Esq. Also, 80 lots splendidly located in other parts of the ward. Sale peremptory, on WEDNESDAY, June 3. Maps ready on Saturday.
JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

A FINE FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT for sale, 1¼ hours from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, on the Raritan, 145 acres excellent land, sloping to the south. The improvements on the property are a mansion, with 13 rooms in fine order; new farm-house, green-house, stables, carriage-house, barns, &c.; very fine garden, well stocked with small fruits; grounds in good order, with plenty of shade; only one mile from depot; fine drives and healthy location. Apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 103 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—MARINE HOSPITAL GROUNDS, Staten Island.—By an act of the last Legislature, the Board of Commissioners, constituted by chapter 751 of the laws of 1866, are now authorized to sell the abovementioned grounds, in parcels, at private sale, on or before July 18, 1868, at prices to be approved by the Governor, Comptroller and Secretary of State. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.
HENRY W. JOHNSON, Counsel to the Board.
MAY 27, 1868.

AT MILLBURN, N. J.—ON MORRIS AND Essex Railroad, one hour from City, for sale, a cottage of eight rooms, with eight or nine acres of ground; stable, carriage house, &c.; vegetable garden planted; a great variety of fruit; position elevated and healthy; partly furnished with stock and tools; price $7,500, on easy terms; possession immediately. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway, opposite Dey-st.

FOR SALE AT PAWLING, DUCHESS County, on the Harlem Railroad, a new, fancy cottage, just completed; lot 100x150 feet, and on a corner overlooking the village; all trains stop; can get to New-York at 9 A. M., and leave at 5 P. M. Apply to E. E. MILES, No. 71 Broadway, room No. 54, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 43 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN PLAINfield, on the Central Railroad of N. J.; new house, modern in appearance, with French roof, containing 12 rooms, handsomely finished in hard woods; grounds comprise one acre, nicely improved, with good stable. $13,500. A. D. MELLICK & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—210 acres, with mansion and farm-houses, barns, and all necessary outbuildings, situate about two miles from Williams bridge; fine view of Long Island Sound. Apply at No. 170 William-st. No agents need apply.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT on the Hudson, between Irvington and Tarrytown, in the vicinity of some of the finest places on the river; would exchange for a City dwelling house. No agents need apply. Address A. B., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

A 40-ACRE FARM ON SENECA LAKE, covered with fruit; will exchange for Brooklyn property; two fine fruit farms in New-Jersey.
JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED PER LAST STEAMER ONE CASE CHAMBERY GLACE ROBES, ENTIRELY NEW STYLES AND FIRST IMPORTED. ONE DO. BROCHE CHAMBERY IN THE PIECE. ONE DO. GLACE BAYE POULT DE SOIE, NEW AND ELEGANT.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

MACKENZIE'S SILK SACQUES.

THE DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND, $20.
THE ARGYLE, $25.
THE VICTORIA, $30.
AT STORMS, THURBER & CO., No. 751 Broadway.

MARSEILLES TRIMMINGS.

Silk Trimmings, Fringes, Buttons, Binding, Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, small wares and fancy goods; a great variety at lowest prices, at ELGER'S, No. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MILLINERY.

SUMMER BONNETS AND SUMMER HATS now ready for ladies and children. Millinery goods in small quantities at wholesale prices. Sun hats $1.
L. BINNS, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,

Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager, Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms, No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIETIES, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES FROM our own quarries. Hudson River Slate Company, No. 25 Park-row, New-York.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. S. STEWART, 605 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FOR THREE YEARS, A SPLENDID country residence of about 10 acres on North Hempstead Harbor, L. I. The house is large and commodious, containing 21 rooms; is heated with hot air and contains gas and water conveniences throughout; on the premises, beside all the necessary outbuildings, are a grapery, a greenhouse and a trout pond; in front of the mansion is a fine lawn with an extensive water front and a beautiful grove of locusts, evergreens and other choice trees; there is an abundance of fruit of many varieties on the place; or the place will be sold with the balance of the farm, (in all about 86 acres,) on which are a farm-house and other buildings. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, fifteen minutes' walk from Vanderbilt Landing, an elegant residence, handsomely furnished, with three acres of land well shaded and tastefully laid out in lawn and flower garden; stable, coach-house, poultry yard and bath-house on the place; borders closely on the beach, with splendid view of the ocean, bay and surrounding country; can be had at a low rent for the Summer months, or until April 30, 1869. Inquire at No. 130 Duane-st., first loft, or address Post-office Box No. 4,191.

TO RENT—COTTAGES FURNISHED OR UNfurnished in Ridgefield, Conn. This village possesses great advantages for persons requiring a dry and healthy atmosphere; situated on a ridge of land 800 feet above tide-water; it is free from fevers of every description. The country being very undulating, the drives are peculiarly attractive. Many families who are obliged to go far into Massachusetts and New-Hampshire would do well to examine this locality so contiguous to New-York for the same advantages. Apply to E. J. HAWLEY, No. 87 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A COUNTRY RESIdence on Staten Island, one mile from Vanderbilt Landing on the Richmond road; beautifully situated with a very fine view and handsome grounds in perfect order; ice-house filled; carriage and horse, cow, poultry, &c.; can be seen and possession given at any time. Inquire at first toll gate on the Richmond road, or at No. 124 5th-av., before 12 M., or between 2 and 3 o'clock.

TO BE LET FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS at Fort Hamilton, or until April 30, 1869, a furnished house with six bedrooms, dining-room and parlor, kitchen, &c. The garden is planted for the season. Horse cars to and from the City every 15 minutes, from 6¼ A. M. to 9½ P. M. A capital heater in the basement. Rent for the whole term, $300. Inquire at the Post Office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—A LARGE BRICK house, with garden, stable, &c., situated at Inwood, on the Hudson River, ten minutes' walk from the depot, from which frequent communication can be had with the City; house has modern improvements, gas, water, &c.; a fine view of the river, and desirably situated for a private residence. Apply to DOVALE & CO., No. 29 South-st.

TO BE LET FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS or until April 30, 1869.—A furnished house with six bedrooms, dining-room and parlor, kitchen, &c. The garden is planted for the season. Horse cars to and from the City every 15 minutes, from 6½ A. M. to 9½ P. M. A capital heater in the basement. Rent for the whole term $300. Inquire at the Post Office.

TO RENT OR LEASE—THE FINE DOUBLE three-story brick house and six lots of ground, with or without the stable, on 54th-st., between Broadway and 7th-av.; to a good tenant, rent moderate. Inquire on the premises, or of Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company, No. 495 Broadway.

TO LET—AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, 30 MINUTES by Hudson River Railroad, and five minutes from depot, a handsome furnished house, with all modern improvements, carriage house and stable, and 1½ acres of ground; finely situated. Apply at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, No. 111 Broadway.

TO LET—A COTTAGE COMPLETELY FURnished and ready for immediate occupation, with garden and fruit; pleasantly and conveniently situated one mile from Catskill Station, Hudson River Railroad. Apply to BALDWIN & WEEKS, No. 29 Wall-st., or to THEODORE A. COLE, Catskill, N. Y.

A—TWO BEAUTIFUL SUITES OF seven rooms, each in Nos. 218 and 220 West 35th-st., with chandeliers and all improvements on each floor; the most convenient rooms for housekeeping in the City. ABNER L. ELY, No. 637 4th-av., corner 41st-st.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

TO RENT—FROM JUNE 1, AT FLUSHING, Long Island, a furnished house, modern improvements, two acres ground, stable, carriage house, fruit and shade trees; ten minutes from depot. Apply to ROBERT S. BROWN & CO., No. 7 Burling-slip.

TO LET—FLOOR IN FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, with all improvements; rent moderate, No. 319 6th-st. Also, floor in house No. 242 East 35th-st., with all improvements. Inquire, as above, or at No. 303 East 30th-st.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with hot and cold water, suitable for two or three gentlemen; breakfast if desired. W. C. PALMER.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET ON THE Orange Mountain for $500; 1¼ miles from depot; healthy situation; stable, garden and fruit. Apply to R. BONNE, No. 65 Liberty-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE IN ELIZABETH—A modern built house containing eight rooms; large lot with fruit, &c. Inquire at Room 14, No. 40 Park Row, *Army and Navy Journal* Office.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM SUITable for one or two single gentlemen; location good and in a strictly private family; convenient to 6th-av. cars, No. 18 Leroy-st.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

COUNTRY.—AN ELEGANT PLACE TO LET, furnished, suitable for a gentleman to occupy, six miles north of Central Park, near Riverdale. Apply at No. 4 Jauncey-court. NORMAN PECK.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS HOUSES to let for the season at Saratoga Springs; $300 to $1,200. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A furnished cottage; pleasantly situated; nice garden. Apply to E. WILSON, No. 38 Whitehall-st., Room No. 9.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR THIS SUMMER, the residence of JOHN S. McKINLEY, at Maspeth, L. I.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED—SECOND FLOOR and one room in third floor of first-class house No. 164 Allen-st.; wash-tubs in cellar. Rent $500.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS, NO. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st. Apply at the bank on the premises.

J. DENHAM & CO., HOUSE AGENTS, have removed to No. 266 West 23d-st., first door east of 8th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET—THE SPACIOUS STORES NO. 113 Fulton-st. and No. 48 Ann-st., about 28 feet wide and 115 feet deep, having a frontage on each street; also a front office on the second floor of No. 113 Fulton-st. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, Nos. 7 and 9 Warren-st.

TO LET—THE WHOLE SECOND FLOOR OF No. 933 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.; suitable for business purposes or for dwelling apartments. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. Hastings Grant, No. 194 Broadway.

STORE AND CELLAR TO LET.—THE well-lighted and newly-painted store and cellar, No. 290 Pearl-st. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—SPLENDID LIGHT LOFTS IN NO. 21 Fulton-st., near Fulton Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

TO LET—NO. 207 WATER-ST., NEAR FULTON Ferry, with steam power. Apply at No. 209 Water-st.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE

is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this City and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufactures of this country, eminently the *best Piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools altogether, because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability. Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

HAZELTON BROS.

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
With Full Iron Frame and Agraffe Treble.
Factory and Warerooms, Nos. 147 and 149 Greene-st., corner of Houston-st.

"THE EYE THAT BRIGHTENS WHEN I COME."

Live in my heart and pay no rent. "Pulling hard against the stream," each 30c. Flute or violin arrangements 15c.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1125 Broadway, Branch, No. 208 Bowery.

NEW PATENT PIANOS.

RAVEN & BACON, (established 1829,) manufacturers of pianos. Warerooms No. 644 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER.—THE LARGEST AND best selected stock of new and second-hand Grand, Square and Upright Pianos to be found in the city, will be sold at the lowest cash prices for one week. Pianos to rent and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT PIANO-forte, made to order for a professor of music. On account of great strength, power of keeping in tune, excellence of action, &c., it is admirably suited for the country; cost $800; will be sold for less than half. THOS. HALL, No. 431 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

PIANO DEALERS AND PURCHASERS WILL find the CHAMBERS PIANO the best manufactured. We invite a critical examination by all competent judges, mechanical and musical, professors and amateurs. Warerooms, 8th-st., corner 4th-av.
THOS. H. CHAMBERS & SON.

A RARE CHANCE.—BEAUTIFUL ROSEwood 7-octave Chickering piano-forte, four round corners, carved case, modern improvements; original price $650, for less than $300; also, Haines Brothers' 7⅓-octave, carved case, legs, for half price, nearly new. Apply at No. 28 Fourth-avenue.

CHICKERING'S, STEINWAY'S, HALLET, Davis & Co.'s, Worcester's, Gilbert and other pianos, new and second-hand, with choral organs, will be sold low for cash, or on installments, on easy terms, or rented, or rent applied on purchase.
T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 593 Broadway.

A PIANO, MELODEON, OR CABINET Organ, new or second hand, to be exchanged for house and sign painting. Address Box No. 3,567 Post Office.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON MONDAY, MAY 11, PROBABLY NEAR City Hall, small MEMORANDUM BOOK, with notes concerning Pacific Railroad Survey, of no value except to owner. Whoever will return it to DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, will be suitably rewarded.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYING A first-class house in 54th-st., near Broadway, desire to rent the second floor with board to a party willing to pay a fair price for home comforts and cheerful surroundings; furniture and carpets new. Address H. H. H., Box No. 856 Post Office.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY have a large furnished room they would let to a gentleman or gentleman and wife, and give them all the comforts of a home; house in Lexington-av., near 31st-st.; first class reference required. Address M. G. T., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

BOARD.—SEPARATE APARTMENTS, MODERN improvements, exclusive attendance and home attention, with regular and experienced medical care, may be secured by a respectable lady during anticipated illness in a small private family. Apply at No. 247 (old No. 171) East 35th-st.

BOARD.—NO. 23 HENRY-ST., CORNER OF PACIFIC, Brooklyn, to let, with first-class board, a suite of rooms elegantly furnished; contain hot and cold water, water closet and private bath, and large, spacious closets; terms moderate; references.

BOARDING—AN ELEGANT PARLOR, WITH board, for two, $25 a week, and other beautiful rooms for $16, $18 and $20, and a fine hall room for a gentleman, $8, in the first-class brown-stone house, No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

A FEW GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES can be accommodated with elegantly furnished rooms and first-class board, in a private family; location very pleasant; references exchanged. Call at No. 200 2d-av., near 12th-st.

ELEGANT ACCOMMODATIONS IN CITY and country for first-class boarders, with full description of house, furniture and price. Apply at U. S. Hotel and Boarding House, Union Rooms, Nos. 542 and 544 Broadway.

NO. 57 NINTH-ST., A FEW DOORS west of Broadway, handsome furnished rooms for gentlemen only, with or without breakfast. Also, one suite of rooms on second floor, recently occupied by a dentist.

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.—An elegantly furnished suite of rooms on the first floor to let to a lady or gentleman where they can have all the freedom of home. Address HARRISON, Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—AN ELEGANT FRONT PARLOR, first floor, with board for two, $25 a week, and other handsomely furnished rooms for $16, $18 and $20, and hall-rooms $8, in the first-class brown-stone house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT PARlor and bedroom on second floor for gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen; very reasonable to respectable party, with reference. Inquire at No. 138 Thompson-st., near Houston. Cars pass the door.

BOARD, WITH PLEASANT ROOMS, can be had for a number of persons in a private family in Morristown; house is pleasantly situated, a short distance from the depot. Address Box No. 168 Post Office, Morristown, N. J.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS TWO FURnished rooms for single gentlemen in a desirable location, with or without board. For particulars address J. S. D., Box No. 3,351 Post Office.

$7 AND UPWARD PER WEEK FOR room and board; rooms without board $3 to $5; board and room per day $1 50. At Dupont House, corner Hudson and Laight sts.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-SQUARE.—Desirable suites of furnished rooms for gentlemen, without board, at moderate prices. Choice location.

BOARD WITH PLEASANT ROOMS; very desirable location; can be obtained at No. 67 London-terrace, West 23d-st., at reasonable terms; three doors below 9th-av.; convenient for cars and stages.

NO. 72 WEST 35TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., hall and communicating rooms to rent, with board, to gentlemen and their wives, and single gentlemen.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with or without board, to gentlemen only, in a private house. Enquire at No. 115 East 17th-st.

TWO PLEASANTLY SITUATED ROOMS to let, furnished, for gentlemen, without board. No. 84 4th-av., five doors above 10th-st.

NO. 165 WEST 23D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, for families and single gentlemen, with first-class board; private table if desired.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT very handsomely furnished rooms, on suite or singly. No. 110 West 22d-st.

TO LET.—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, to single gentlemen, without board, at No. 200 Lexington-av.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET A ROOM, with board, to a gentleman, at $7 per week. No. 260 West 11th-st.

VERY ELEGANT AND NEWLY FURnished rooms, with first-class board in private family, at No. 124 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NOS. 89 AND 117 HUDSON-ST.—FURnished rooms to let, from $2 50 to $6 per week, for gents or light housekeeping; American family.

TWO ROOMS REQUIRED, WITH board, for two single gentlemen, in or near Union-square. Reply J. R., Box No. 2,169 Post Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH partial board if required, at No. 107 East 28th-st., near 4th-av.; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS A NICELY furnished back parlor on first floor to let. Neighborhood good; rent low. Apply at No. 362 West 15th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—EITHER with or without board, or convenient for housekeeping. Apply at No. 217 West 36th-st.

NO. 34 WEST 21ST-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen, in private family.

TWO LARGE BEDROOMS, CONTAINING every convenience, with breakfast, in a private family. No. 168 West 34th-st.

NO. 108 WEST 13TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-av., nicely furnished rooms on second floor, to gentlemen only, without meals; desirable locality.

A ROOM AND A BEDROOM TO LET to a small family in a private house. Call at No. 573 3d-av.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND A BEDroom to a gentleman and lady or two gentlemen in a private house, at No. 573 3d-av.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD, IN a delightful location near the ferry, on the most reasonable terms. No. 44 Essex-st., Jersey City.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS BOARD—NO. 87 Henry-st.: rooms for families or single gentlemen.

NO. 156 WEST 34TH-ST.—DESIRABLE rooms with first-class table. References required.

ELEGANT ROOMS WITH BOARD; dinner at 6 o'clock. No. 54 University-place.

FURNISHED ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT board, at No. 124 Bank-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS AT NO. 28 WEST 29th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD—FINE LARGE FIRST-class Summer boarding house, near West Point Military Academy, on the Hudson; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place; carriages and stages always within call; terms reasonable. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.

DESIRABLE BOARD IN POUGHKEEPSIE can be obtained for ten weeks from July 1; ample ground, shade, comfort and quiet; library, pianos, &c.; to persons of refined and quiet tastes this opportunity is valuable. Address, early, Drawer No. 57 Poughkeepsie Post Office.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS, TWO children and two servants, desire plain country board for the Summer within an hour of City. Farm house with no other boarders preferred. Address, with particulars, L., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

SIX OR EIGHT PERSONS (ADULTS PREferred) can obtain board with a farmer, near the depot of Harlem Railroad, 26 miles from City. Interview may be had to-day, (Friday,) from 12 to 2, at No. 25 Cliff-st.

A YOUNG LADY FROM GENEVA, (Switzerland,) who teaches music and French, wishes to pass the Summer with a family in the country. Address Miss S. PORTER'S School, Farmington, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO ladies, nurse, infant and three children under ten years of age; four rooms required. Address Box No. 1,971 New-York Post Office.

BOARD AT CORNWALL.—INQUIRE OF JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STETSON HOUSE,

LONG BRANCH, N. J.
This unequaled Summer hotel opens for its third season June 1. During the past year many improvements have been made for the comfort of guests.
Rooms can be secured by letter to the hotel, or on Tuesdays and Thursdays at the Astor House, New-York.
CHAS. A. STETSON, Jr.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Is now open. The annual examination of the Cadets, at the United States Military Academy, commences June 1, making this the most interesting time to visit this beautiful and romantic spot.

HARNETT'S HAMILTON HOTEL.—ISLAND OF BERMUDA.—The traveling public of New-York, and of the United States generally, are respectfully informed that the above hotel has been erected at considerable expense, by the corporation of the town of Hamilton. The building is most pleasantly located, being situated on an eminence commanding a view of Hamilton harbor and surrounding country, and has been constructed on the most improved style, affording comfort and convenience to its occupants. Parties traveling, either for pleasure or health, will find this establishment a most agreeable as well as healthful resort. The proprietor pledges himself that no effort shall be wanting to meet the requirements of his guests.
JEREMIAH HARNETT, Proprietor.
HAMILTON, Bermuda, May, 1868.
THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE & BRO., 112 Front-st.

POWELTON HOUSE, NEWBURG.—This favorite Summer hotel having been thoroughly refitted and repainted under the direction of its new managers, will be opened for the season June 20. Every arrangement has been perfected calculated to please the patrons of this famous resort.
Coaches always in attendance to convey guests from the steamboat to the hotel grounds direct.
PURDY & CONLIN, (Successors to Horatio Blake.)

DUNBARTON HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, N. J., will open for boarders June 15. It is desirably situated, a short distance from the beach, giving the advantages of the sea breeze, while protected from the damp and chilly winds from the ocean, making it especially desirable for those in delicate health. It is well shaded, retired, and every way calculated for private families, without the noise and bustle of a hotel. Stages run to depot and beach. Apply to M. DOWNS, No. 76 8th-av., New-York.

SUMMER RESORT—BELMONT HALL, NEW Brighton, Staten Island (North shore). This first-class boarding house overlooks the water; thirty minutes from Courtlandt-st.; four from landing. Bath-house, billiard table, &c.

PERSONAL.

MIONE.—AS A PENNILESS, CHILDLESS, heart-broken beggar, I supplicate; save me now; you will never suffer, and God will reward you.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....MR. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
FRIDAY, MAY 29,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of the original drama entitled
THE WHITE COCKADE.
Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. MILTON, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss KATE RANOE, Miss ANNIE WARD, MARY BARRETT, &c., &c.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
MONDAY, June 1, (first time in four years,) THE STRANGER.
TUESDAY, June 2....MASKS AND FACES.
WEDNESDAY, June 3, (last time) LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
THURSDAY, June 4....(last time)....THE RIVALS.
FRIDAY, June 5, (last time,) MASKS AND FACES.
SATURDAY, June 6....(last time)....THE STRANGER.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, May 29, 1868,
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF
WATTS PHILLIPS' DRAMA, entitled
THE POOR STROLLERS.
Seats can be secured at the office of the Opera House; Schirmer's, No. 701, and Macoy's, No. 114 Broadway.
MATINEE SATURDAY, May 30.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

RISTORI'S FAREWELL.
Sole Lessee and Director....J. GRAU.
FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 29, MARIE ANTOINETTE, at 7½.
SATURDAY MATINEE, MARIE ANTOINETTE.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY NEXT, MARIE ANTOINETTE.
NEW SCALE OF PRICES.—Orchestra seats, $2; dress circle, $1 50; general admission, $1; family circle, 50c.; private boxes, 4 seats, $10. Down-town ticket office, Peter's music store, No. 198 Broadway.
Next week the last week of RISTORI.

THEATRE FRANCAIS MATINEE.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, May 30, at 1 o'clock,
RISTORI as MARIE ANTOINETTE.
Admission to all parts $1 50, with exception of private boxes, which will be secured at the usual prices.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BATEMAN'S PARISIENNE OPERA TROUPE.
FAREWELL MATINEE.
LA GRANDE DUCHESS.
SATURDAY, May 30,
At 1 o'clock.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

MATINEE—THE POOR STROLLERS,
TO-MORROW, (SATURDAY,) at 1 o'clock.

STEINWAY HALL.

SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 31ST.
GRAND CONCERT.
Most Positively
THE LAST APPEARANCE
IN THE ATLANTIC STATES
Of the world-famed Prima Donna,
MADAME PAREPA ROSA,
PRIOR TO HER DEPARTURE
FOR CALIFORNIA.
On which occasion she will be assisted by the following
BRILLIANT ARRAY OF
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL TALENT.
MR. GEORGE SIMPSON, Tenor,
MR. BROOKHOUSE BOWLER, Tenor,
MR. J. R. THOMAS, Baritone,
MR. GEORGIO KECK, Baritone,
MR. CARL ROSA, Violin,
MR. A. F. TOULMIN, Harp,
MR. J. N. PATTISON, Piano,
MR. J. A. DAWSON, Piano,
MR. GEO. W. MORGAN, Organ,
MR. G. W. COLBY, Conductor.
Tickets of admission One Dollar. Can be obtained at all the Music Stores. Reserved seats 50 cents extra; at the office of the hall; at Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; and at the Theatre Ticket Office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

OLE BULL'S

LAST GRAND CONCERTS,
(prior to his departure for Europe,) will take place in
STEINWAY HALL
ON
SATURDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS,
May 30, June 1 and 2.
A number of popular artists will assist.
An entire change of programme for each performance.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50.
Tickets can now be secured at the Music Stores of Mr. G. Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Schubert & Co., No. 820 Broadway; Rullman's Theatre Ticket Office, No. 112 Broadway, and at the Box Office of the Hall from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily.

NEWARK OPERA HOUSE.

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
BATEMAN'S PARISIENNE OPERA TROUPE.
J. OFFENBACH'S
WORLD-RENOWNED OPERA,
LA BELLE HELENE,
FRIDAY EVENING, May 29, 1868.

PANORAMA OF THE WAR.

SALLIE BROWNSON GOODRICH. EVERY EVENING, 8 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 2 P. M., Madison-square Hall, No. 954 Broadway, cor. 23d-st. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats 75 cents.

TERRACE GARDEN,

3d-av., 58th and 59th sts.
PH. BERNET....Proprietor.
CARL BERGMANN
has the honor of announcing to the citizens of New-York and vicinity that he has made arrangements for the production of a series of
GRAND POPULAR SUMMER CONCERTS
at the above favorite and fashionable resort, commencing
MONDAY EVENING, June 1, 1868,
and to be continued every evening during the entire Summer.
The orchestra consists of over thirty performers, selected from the Philharmonic Society, and comprising many solo performers.
Also the eminent Violinist Mr. B. LISTEMANN.
The Refreshment Department will be found superior and recherche, under the immediate supervision of the popular caterer Mr. Ph. Bernet.
Admission 25 cents.
Season tickets, admitting one to every concert during the Summer, $10 each, to be obtained at Mr. J. Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway; G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Jorden & Marten's, No. 758 Broadway; Hanft & Bro.'s, No. 697 Broadway; C. Rosenbluth's, No. 334 Canal-st., and of Ph. Bernet, Terrace Garden.
SUNDAY, May 31—Two grand Sacred Concerts will be given, at 3½ and 8 o'clock P. M.
C. BERGMANN, Conductor.

THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET.—FREE exhibition; Parlor's Fifth Avenue Art Gallery; day and evening.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
9 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Willow Tree, connecting at Mineola with trains for Glen Cove and Hempstead.
11 A. M., Northport passenger trains and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M. Express train for Riverhead, and for Greenport SATURDAYS only.
4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations, connecting at Mineola with trains for Hempstead and Glen Cove.
5:30 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point for Northport at 9:30 A.M., arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:05 P. M. To take effect April 25, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

On and after Nov. 1, 1867, the Peiphers' Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.
Mark goods "Via Peipher daily line to Harrisburg, Penn."
J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room Cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with Sleeping-cars for West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:25 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 8 A. M. and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:20 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:51 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—TWELFTH WEEK.

JAMES E. HAYES....Lessee
C. W. Tayleure....Business Manager
G. L. Fox....Stage Manager
DENSELY CROWDED HOUSES,
dazzled and delighted with G. L. Fox's comic pantomime,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The great comedian and pantomimist,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX,
in his inimitable performance of CLOWN.

Pantaloon	C. K. Fox	Harlequin	F. Lacy
Columbine	Mlle. Laurent	Burlesque	Miss A. Harrison
Romance	Mrs. Edmonds	New-Jersey	Mr. Sinclair

THE GREAT DANSEUSE, MLLE. SANGALLI.
In Grand Ballet, the Champion Skaters of America, E. T. GOODRICH and Miss C. A. MOORE.
A MATCHLESS TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
MATINEES, 1½, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
PRICES—50 cents, 75 cents and $1 50. Begins at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open 7½; curtain rises 7¾.
20TH PERFORMANCE.
FRIDAY, May 29, 1868, EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, will be presented the Burlesque Extravaganza the
WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's renowned
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 1 o'clock.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE—NOS. 728 and 730 BROADWAY.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
Unexampled success of Molineaux St. John's adaptation from the
TRIALS OF LA BELLE HELENE,
in which the Sisters,
SOPHIE, IRENE, AND JENNIE,
As PARIS, HELEN, AND ORESTES.
All the original of the celebrated composer, OFFENBACH, preserved, introducing also the exciting CAN-CAN DANCE.
MR. M. W. LEFFINGWELL, nightly, as
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY. ADMISSION, 50 CTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50 cents.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, May 29, 1868,
THE EVENT OF THE SEASON.
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
And last night but one this season of
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
On which occasion they will appear in
FIFTEEN CHARACTERS, SONGS AND DANCES.
SHANDY MAGUIRE.
MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS as SHANDY MAGUIRE.
AN HOUR IN SEVILLE.
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN EIGHT CHARACTERS.
MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS....TOPS.
SATURDAY—FAREWELL WILLIAMS MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING—FAREWELL WILLIAMS NIGHT.
MONDAY—MATILDA HERON AS CAMILLE.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Third week of Mr. W. H. WHALLEY. PIRATES OF THE SAVANNAH; Or, THE TIGER HUNTER OF THE PRAIRIES. ZELINA; Or, A STRUGGLE FOR LIBERTY. Songs and dances.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE.

Tammany Building, 14th-st.,
(Adjoining Academy of Music.)
BRILLIANT SUCCESS
of the reorganization of the famous
BRYANTS' MINSTRELS.
UNSWORTH, EUGENE, SEYMOUR, HORN, HOGAN, HUGHES, NEIL and DAN BRYANT.
Burlesque Opera, The Stump Orator, How to Keep Hotel,
Old Times Rocks, The Wigwam, Nell the Belle.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Bryants' New Minstrel Opera House.
Box office open from 10 to 3 for sale of reserved seats.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,

7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, May 29, at 8,
FIFTH GRAND CONCERT.
PROGRAMME:

1. Opening March, "Central Park Garden," Dedicated to Mr. Remsen Appleby, by	Theo. Thomas.
2. Overture, "Masaniello"	Auber.
3. Waltz, "Village Swallows"	Strauss.
4. Fantasie, "Ione"	Petrella.
5. Overture, "Magic Flute"	Mozart.
6. Theme and Variations, "Kaiser Franz"	Haydn.
7. Scherzo, "Symphony in C"	Schubert.
8. Finale, "Fifth Symphony"	Beethoven.
9. Overture, "Poet and Peasant"	Suppe.
10. Ave Maria, adapted to the first prelude, by Bach	Gounod.
For Solo Violins, Cornet, Piano and Organ.	
11. Polka, "Anvil"	Parlow.
12. Quadrille, "La Vie Parisienne"	Offenbach.
Conductor	THEODORE THOMAS.

ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
ON SUNDAY NEXT, MAY 31,
TWO GRAND CONCERTS.
AFTERNOON at 3½. EVENING at 8 o'clock.
NOTICE will be given of the first GRAND MATINEE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Broadway, 7th-av. and Belt Railroad cars pass the door, while the 6th and 8th av. cars are distant but a short block.

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING.

THE NEW REPUBLIC;
Or, Emancipation.
A SPLENDID ALLEGORICAL PICTURE,
By the celebrated Artist,
FERDINAND PAUWELS,
Professor of the Academy at Weimer,
On exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES AND SCULPTURES.
Day and Evening, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

DREAM OF THE BALL.

Waltzes by Godfrey, "Wiener Bon-Bons," Strauss, each 35c. Flute or violin arrangements, 15c., mailed.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 1125 Broadway,
Second door above 25th-st. Branch, 208 Bowery.

THE TURF.

HOBOKEN RACES.

FOURTH ANNUAL SPRING MEETING.
SECOND DAY.
The following are the entries:
FIRST RACE—Selling premium, for all ages, mile and a quarter dash—Judge P. J. Ackerman's ch. h. Eagle, by Vandal, out of Edith by Sovereign, aged, $500. Col. D. McDaniel's gr. c. Urbana, by Breckenridge out of Lady Sykes, 4 years, $500. J. H. Dowling's b. f. Lunar, by imp. Eclipse, out of Hermonius by Hernuis, $500. McConnell & Harness' Sumter, by Hero out of Monarch, 3 years, $1,000. J. Ackerson's b. g. Jubal, by Balrownie, out of Julia by Glencoe, 5 years, $500.
SECOND RACE—Dash of two miles—Col. D. McDaniel's b. c. Morrissey by Breckenridge, dam by Bonnie Scotland, 4 years. J. W. Dowling's b. g. Exile, (late Pepper's Ghost,) by Fright, dam Hypocrite, 6 years. McConnell & Harness' br. h. Luxemburg, by imp. Sovereign, dam by Lexington, 6 years. J. Eckerson's ch. f. Local, by Lightning out of Maroon, 5 years.
THIRD RACE—Mile heats for all ages:—T. H. Dowling, ch. f. Success, by Breckenridge out of Rebecca, by Glencoe, 3 years. Colonel McDaniel, b. c. Richard B. Connolly (late Clement,) by Lexington out of Lucy Fowler, 4 years. M. H. Sanford, b. f. La Henderson, by Lexington dam by Glencoe, 3 years. McConnell & Harness, ch. c. General Duke, by Lexington out of Lillie, by imp. Yorkshire. J. Eckerson, b. f. Sleety, by Rogers, dam Angelina, by Albion, 4 years. A. A. Shaffer, ch. h. Egotist, by Eclipse out of Variety, 4 years. D. M. Dunham, b. c. Oysterman, Jr., by Oysterman, dam by Phil Brown, 4 years.
J. HARVEY LYONS, Secretary.

FINE ARTS.

THE COUNCIL OF WAR.

A statuette group of President LINCOLN, Secretary STANTON and Gen. GRANT, by JOHN ROGERS. Price $25.
Also,
Taking the Oath, School Examination, One More Shot, and other subjects, by the same artist, at $15 each.
These groups can be packed without extra charge, and sent to any part of the country with entire safety.
For sale by W. SCHAUSS, No. 749 Broadway, New-York.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists No. 162 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City-Hall place.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of thirty-two years devoted to the treatment of diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. COOPER to make speedy cures. The victims of misplaced confidence can call with the certainty of being cured.

DR. R. V. KUCZKOWSKI HAS MADE arrangements to receive patients for Hydropathic treatment at the Wesselhoeft House, Brattleboro, Vt. He is furnished with references of the highest respectability, both in this country and in Germany.

LADIES REQUIRING PRIVATE MEDICAL assistance should call on Dr. ALLEN, No. 42 St. Mark's-place; a regular, long-established and successful practitioner; elegant rooms for nursing.

LADIES' SURE ASSISTANT IMMEDIATELY—Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st., with or without medicines. Can return same day. Certain at one trial.

YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

RELIEF TO LADIES IN TROUBLE, BY DR. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. His medicines act immediately. Confidential circular sent by first post.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $5 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $3 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

THE TURF.

The Hoboken Spring Meeting—Bonnie Lass Wins the Two-Year Old Post Stake, and Local the Dash Race.

The Hoboken Spring Meeting commenced yesterday on the Seacaucus Race Course, and although the weather was dull and gloomy, portending rain, which, however, fortunately held off until the day's sport was over, there was a fair attendance of visitors to witness the exciting sport. The heavy rains of last week had rendered the Course very heavy and holding, and although it had improved considerably under the warm influence of the sun on Wednesday, still the going was far from good, and in many places the track was awfully heavy. Under such circumstances the fast time made by the winners in the different races is highly creditable to them.

The first race was a Post Stake Purse of $350, for two-year olds, carrying 90 pounds; $50 entrance, play or pay; dash of half a mile. There were three subscribers to this stake; Mr. M. H. SANFORD being represented by the bay filly *Minx*, by *Lexington*, out of *Mildred*, by *Glencoe*; Col. MCDANIEL's, by the bay filly *Bonny Lass*, by *Balrownie*, out of *Pasta*, by *Revenue*; and Mr. DOWLING by the bay filly *Natalie*, by *Breckenridge*, dam *Sophia*, by *Bonnie Scotland*, and consequently full sister to *Morrissey*. In the pool-betting Mr. SANFORD's filly had the call at even against the field; MCDANIEL's filly ranking next in estimation. The Colonel intended starting his filly by *Oakland* out of *Leisure*, purposing to reserve *Bonny Lass* for Jerome Park Meeting, but the former going lame, he had no alternative but to start the latter.

THE RACE.

The start was from the half-mile pole, and when the flag dropped *Bonny Lass* jumped off with the lead, *Natalie* next, and the favorite a couple of lengths behind. The latter quickly got into her stride, and passing *Natalie*, laid at *Bonny Lass'* quarters until they swung into the straight run home. The rider of the favorite made a vigorous effort to reach MCDANIEL's filly, but could never quite get up, and was beaten by half a length in 53¼; unusually fast time considering the state of the track. *Natalie* was a bad third, ten lengths behind *Minx*.

SUMMARY.

FIRST RACE—Post Stake Premium for two-year olds; to carry ninety pounds. $50 entrance, p. p. Dash of half a mile. Premium of $350 added.

Col. D. McDaniel	1
Mr. W. H. Sanford	2
Mr. J. H. Dowling	3

Time—53¼.

THE SECOND RACE

was for a purse of $400, for all ages, dash of a mile and a half. There were seven entries, all of which started, viz.: Mr. J. ECKERSON's b. f. *Sleety* and his ch. h. *Local*; Col. MCDANIEL's b. h. *Red Dick* and his ch. f. by *Deucalion*; Mr. J. W. DOWLING's b. f. *Lunar*; Mr. M. H. SANFORD's br. f. *Lute*; and Messrs. MCCONNELL & HARNESS' b. c. *Vauxhall*. In the pools *Vauxhall*, a magnificent racing-like three-year-old, by *Lexington*, out of *Verona*, by imp. Yorkshire, was made a hot favorite, the betting closing with odds of $180 to $90 on his winning. In the pools he brought at the rate of $70 to *Lute's* $25; MCDANIEL's entry, $18; ECKERSON's entry, $17, and DOWLING's, $10. In pools sold without the favorite *Vauxhall*, Mr. SANFORD's filly *Lute* had the call, bringing $40 to MCDANIEL's $30, ECKERSON's $27, and DOWLING's $13. After one false start, the flag dropped to a very level send off, *Sleety* in front, with *Vauxhall* next, *Lute* third, and *Local* fourth. *Sleety*, who was started to make the running for her stable companion *Local*, cut out the work at a rattling pace, closely attended by the favorite. Passing the stand the first time round, (the start was from the half-mile pole,) *Sleety* still led, with *Vauxhall* at her saddle-girths, *Lute* and *Local* a couple of lengths behind, and *Red Dick* fifth; the remaining pair already outpaced. Past the quarter pole and along the backstretch the horses maintained the same relative positions, and when they swept past the starting point, the half-mile pole, the chronometer showed that the first mile had been run in 1:52. On the lower stretch *Sleety's* bolt was shot, and having accomplished her mission, fell back, while Mr. SANFORD's filly began to look dangerous, as she went up to the leaders, but unable to live the pace, she fell back beaten. Coming around the turn into the homestretch, *Local* took second place, and when fairly into the straight, his clever jockey, McMANUS, went up and challenged *Vauxhall* for the lead, raced with him a few strides, when the favorite gave way, and amid loud cheering from the fielders *Local* crossed the score a winner by three lengths; *Vauxhall* second, as far before *Red Dick*; *Lute* fourth, *Lunar* fifth, and *Sleety* seventh and last. Time—2:45½.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Premium of $400 for all ages. One and one half mile dash.

Mr. J. Eckerson's ch. h. Local, by Lightning, dam Maroon by Glencoe. 5 years	1
Messrs. McConnel & Harness' b. c. Vauxhall, by Lexington, dam Veronia by imp. Yorkshire. 3 years	2
Col. D. McDaniel's b. h. Red Dick, by Lexington, out of Alabama. 5 years	3
Mr. H. Sanford's br. f. Lute, by Lexington, dam by Albion. 3 years	4
Mr. J. W. Dowling's b. f. Lunar, by imp. Eclipse, out of Hermosinia, by Hermes. 3 years	5
Col. D. McDaniel's ch. f., by Deucalion, by Commodore. 3 years	6
Mr. J. Eckerson's b. f. Sleety, by Rodgers, dam Angelina by Albion. 4 years	7

Time—2:45½.

THE THIRD RACE

was a Stallion Post Stake, for which there were six subscribers, but it did not produce a race, for although Col. MCDANIEL's brought out his filly by *Jeff. Davis* to oppose Mr. REED's filly by *Breckenridge*, she was found to be so lame that she was withdrawn, and Mr. REED's filly galloped over. It was announced that to-day's races would be postponed if rain fell during the night, as the track would be rendered too heavy for running.

THIRD RACE—The Great Stallion Post Stake for colts and fillies two years old at time of entrance. Subscription the highest price charged for the service of the stallion the year the mare was served; the Association to add $500; the second to save stake. Mile heats. Closed May 1, 1867, with the following subscribers:

Mr. T. B. Read, produce of Breckenridge; received forfeit.

Major T. G. Bacon, produce of Bill Cheatham; paid forfeit.

Col. P. C. Bush, produce of imp. Lapidist; paid forfeit.

Mr. F. Morris, produce of imp. Eclipse; paid forfeit.

Col. D. McDaniel, produce of Planet; paid forfeit. The same, produce of Jeff. Davis; paid forfeit.

Great Trotting Race on the Fashion Course, L. I.—Lady Thorn Again the Winner of the $1,000 Purse.

Yesterday, the second great contest of the season among the trotting cracks, for a purse of $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, came off on the Fashion Course, L. I. The attendance was not so large as on the day when the same horses contended the week previous, owing to its conflicting with the first day of the Hoboken race meeting. The horses that took part in the race were the same as on the previous occasion, on Friday last, viz.: *Lady Thorn*, *Lucy*, *George Wilkes* and *General Butler*. The easy style in which *Lady Thorn* had won the first race, which was in harness, made her the favorite in the race yesterday, she selling in pools at the rate of $200, *Lucy* $60, *George Wilkes* $40, and *Butler* $10. After the first heat the betting was $150 to $30 on PFIFER's mare.

FIRST HEAT—*Lady Thorn* quickly showed in front, with *Wilkes* next and *Lucy* third, and at the quarter-pole she was two lengths ahead in 35¾ seconds, which lap she increased to four lengths at the half-mile-pole—passed in 1:10. From this point the race was never in doubt, for *Lady Thorn* came home an easy winner by five lengths in 2:24, the others pulling up with no chance of winning the heat.

SECOND HEAT—This was similar to the last, *Lady Thorn* leading two lengths to the quarter-pole in 37 seconds; the same at the half in 1:14, and winning the heat easily in 2:26.

THIRD HEAT—The interest in the race was now over, except the contest for second money. *Lady Thorn* won the heat in 2:25¾, and *George Wilkes*, after a splendid struggle with *Butler* at the finish, took the second money.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—Purse $1,000; $750 to the first and $250 to the second horse; mile heats, to wagon.

D. Pfifer's b. m. Lady Thorn	1	1	1
S. McLaughlin's br. g. George Wilkes	3	2	2
J. Lovett's bl. g. Gen. Butler	2	3	3
B. Doble's b. m. Lucy	4	4	4

TIME.

	Quarter Mile.	Half Mile.	Mile.
First heat	35¾	1:10	2:24
Second heat	37	1:14	2:26
Third heat	37	1:19½	2:25¾

Trotting at Poughkeepsie.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Thursday, May 28, 1868.

There was much sport at CLARK & LE FEVER's Park, near this city, this afternoon, on the occasion of the first meeting of owners of trotting horses in this section this season. The proprietors of the Park presented a magnificent suit of horse clothing as a prize to the best horse. The suit is valued at $100. There were three entries, as follows: D. OLMSTED's br. s. *Hambletonian*; GEO. MORGAN's b. m. *Lady Morgan*; J. VAIL's b. g. *Walrussia*.

The betting on the opening of the first heat was decidedly in favor of OLMSTED's horse, the odds being almost two to one.

In the first heat several attempts were made to get the word, the fourth time succeeding. The stallion passed immediately to the front, with *Walrussia* on his wheel, and *Lady Morgan* breaking and falling to the rear. All the way round *Walrussia* and the stallion had it, the stallion keeping always ahead, but *Walrussia* urging him close. He reached the half-mile in 1:29, and from there to the judges' stand the stallion had it all his own way. Just before reaching the stand *Walrussia* broke badly, his friends then giving up all hopes of his winning the heat, the stallion reaching home in 2:50. But very little enthusiasm was noticeable, all having concluded from the start that the stallion had an easy thing of it.

In the second heat *Lady Morgan* again broke soon after getting the word. She was not alone, however, as both *Walrussia* and the stallion soon after pawed the air and indulged in a wild running contest, keeping it up till the quarter-pole was passed, when they both got down to business again, *Walrussia* being all of three lengths ahead. The stallion trotted finely, however, and soon lapped *Walrussia's* wheel. Then the trotting commenced in earnest. *Walrussia's* driver urged that animal as hard as he could, urging him, in fact, into a frantic break, when the stallion passed to the front, and at the half-mile pole was again in the advance, trotting squarely. From thereafter *Walrussia* had a hard row to hoe. The stallion crossed the score several lengths ahead, an easy winner of the heat, in 2:49.

THIRD HEAT—Three attempts and they got away. This time the stallion broke first, followed quickly by *Lady Morgan*, and then *Walrussia*. All immediately got to work again and made it a lively race till the quarter was reached, when the stallion advanced to the front like shot out of a gun, leading fearfully. The race from this time forth was only between *Lady Morgan* and *Walrussia*, the former doing better than at any previous heat. She seemed to grow better and better every second, and led *Walrussia* finely to the half-mile. There *Walrussia's* driver ran his horse, but without avail; the *Lady* staid in the advance till the three-quarter pole was reached, when *Walrussia* passed her on a run, and after getting steady trotted in ahead of her. The stallion, in the meantime, had won the heat in 2:45.

First District Grant Club.

The First District Grant Club held a meeting at No. 78 Hudson-street, last evening, Mr. CHARLES V. LEWIS occupying the chair and Mr. THOMAS MCCABE acting as Secretary. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Union Republicans of the First Assembly District, do fully indorse the nomination made, and the platform of principles adopted by the National Union Republican Convention held at Chicago on the 20th inst.

Resolved, That we use every honorable exertion to secure the election of ULYSSES S. GRANT and SCHUYLER COLFAX as President and Vice-President of the United States, and aid in maintaining in power the grand party which led the nation through its darkest hours of peril and danger.

Remarks in support of the resolutions were made by Messrs. KENNEDY, KINGSLEY and LEWIS.

Second Assembly District Grant Club.

The Second Assembly District Grant Club held a meeting at No. 445 Pearl-street, last evening, Mr. DENIS SHEA in the chair and Mr. A. J. AARON acting as Secretary.

The following resolutions, offered by HENRY G. LEASK, were adopted:

Resolved, That the nominations for President and Vice-President of the United States, made by the Republican Nominating Convention, meet with the hearty approval of the Republicans of this district.

Resolved, That we promise our firm and undeviating support to Gen. GRANT and SCHUYLER COLFAX with a view to their triumphant election.

On motion of Mr. MARK LANIGAN, a committee of three was appointed to wait on the officers and members of the Second Assembly District Republican Association, requesting their coöperation with this organization in the campaign.

The following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair on that committee: HENRY G. LEASK, DENIS SHEA, A. J. AARON.

The meeting then adjourned till next Thursday evening.

Grant and Colfax Meeting in Brooklyn.

A large and enthusiastic mass meeting of the citizens of the Eighth and Twenty-second Wards of Brooklyn was held in the hall in Fifth-avenue, near Ninth-street, Mr. WM. H. RICHARDSON presiding.

The Chairman opened the proceedings by stating the object of the meeting to be the support of the nomination of U. S. GRANT and SCHUYLER COLFAX by the Union Convention at Chicago, for the high offices of President and Vice-President of the United States.

Mr. WM. H. BURLEIGH was the first regular speaker. He alluded to the work of the Chicago Convention, and credited that body with great wisdom in the grand combination constituting the ticket which they had submitted to the public. Speaking of the candidates, he said GRANT had not been much of a talker, but he had said enough at various times to show that he was what was much better—a thinker and a doer: he was a practical man, and therefore a man for the age. Of Mr. COLFAX the speaker spoke in high terms. From the humble position of a working boy in New-York, he had, by industry and wisdom, raised himself to the enviable and proud position he now occupied. The present position of political parties dictated the importance of the Union Party elements combining themselves in the spirit of patriotism, and with the determination carry their candidates through the campaign to a successful issue, a consummation which he had no doubt would be realized.

HORACE GREELEY was received with a storm of applause. He said that there was in the nominations made at Chicago enough to stir up the old sentiment of patriotic determination that carried the country through the recent war. GRANT was no failure, nor was COLFAX. Both were magnificent examples of the worth of merit. In their lives they had demonstrated that promotion was open to the humblest of the people, and that the public confidence was seldom misplaced when real worth presented itself for acknowledgment. To-day the Union men of this nation had to meet the Democratic Party with its same old prejudices, and its same principles as of yore. Mr. GREELEY was listened to throughout with marked attention and applauded frequently. The meeting soon after adjourned.

Our National Societies.

The Corresponding Secretary of the New-York City Mission, Mr. LOUIS E. JACKSON, furnishes the following interesting figures showing the receipts of the leading national societies for the year 1867-8:

American Bible Society, sales	$474,946 35	
Donations	248,160 34—	$723,106 69
American Home Mission Tract Society		292,135 00
American Female Guardian Society		65,540 77
American Seamen's Friend Society		55,352 80
American Tract Society, sales	$400,053 34	
Donations	118,773 72—	519,614 95
American Tract Society, (Boston) sales	94,469 22	
Donations	47,856 04—	142,325 26
Board of Foreign Missions, Pres., Old School		285,689 16
Board of Home Missions, Pres., Old School		113,100 59
Board of Freedmen's Aid, Pres., Old School		65,868 00
Board of Education, Pres., Old School		43,364 00
Board of Church Extension, Pres., Old School		50,317 78
Home Mission Com., Pres., New School		134,850 00
Publication Com., Pres., New School		56,063 13
Education Com. Presbyterian, New School		17,507 59
American Church Mission Society		82,334 97
Mission Society of M. E. Church		684,725 22
American Board Com. of Foreign Missions		444,091 74
American Missionary Association		400,000 00
Protestant Episcopal Com. on Foreign Miss.		82,604 68
Protestant Episcopal Com. on Domestic Miss.		142,136 44
Protestant Episcopal Com. on Freedmen		29,223 54
American Anti-Slavery Society		42,081 04
National Temperance Society		36,061 23
American S. S. Union, sales	$300,290 50	
Donations	95,654 86—	395,945 36
American Congregational Union		59,846 72
American and Foreign Christian Union		138,526 44
American Baptist Missionary Union		191,637 58
American Baptist Home Missions		135,736 12
American Baptist Publication Society		234,412 63
American and Foreign Bible Society		47,373 70
American Bible Union		55,127 79
Board of Foreign Missions of Ref. Church		53,472 91
Board of Education of Reformed Church		10,903 68
Total		$5,701,697 60

Some of the principal local societies, whose support comes exclusively, or mainly from our own citizens, makes the following exhibit:

New-York Bible Society	$32,000 00
Female Bible Union	11,045 88
New-York Orphan Asylum	40,092 38
Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	13,138 91
African Civilization Society	16,649 00
Sheltering Arms	11,000 00
Protestant Episcopal City Mission	54,000 00
Howard Mission	69,760 74
New-York Diocesan Committee	7,320 36
Female City Mission	3,982 39
New-York City Mission	37,076 53
City S. S. and Miss. Society of M. E. Church	65,766 95
New-York Branch of Freedmen's Com.	76,556 35
House of Industry at Five Points	33,568 27
Ladies' M. E. Mission	18,028 28
New-York Association for Improving Condition of the Poor	87,637 00
New-York Infirmary	11,887 88
Midnight Mission	8,903 63
Nursery and Child's Hospital	43,369 44
Samaritan Home	18,264 17
Children's Aid Society	115,017 48
New-York Juvenile Asylum	115,332 62
Roman Catholic Protectory for Destitute Children	100,316 81
Ladies' Educational Union	15,695 91
Prison Association	12,712 67
Geographical Society	2,541 33
Working Women's Home	2,224 98
Relief Society for Children of Seamen	13,809 92
Young Men's Christian Association	13,304 81
Wilson Mission	9,899 60
Total	$1,073,611 99

If we add to this list, says Mr. JACKSON, about as much again money for the other organized City charities, excluding all State and City appropriations, we shall have, say, $2,000,000 as the regular annual amount contributed by the citizens of New-York for the support of the local charitable societies.

As it is well known that very large sums are given every year by our citizens to build churches, hospitals, asylums, &c., and endow literary and other institutions, and liquidate church debts, beside a great deal of private giving, that is never known, it may safely be said that a complete record of all the voluntary offerings of the good people of New-York would undoubtedly show a handsome aggregate of several millions of dollars.

The Laws of Storms.

Prof. W. F. THOMS delivered a lecture last night at his rooms, No. 92 Madison-street, upon the laws of storms, which was brief, well digested, and listened to by an attentive audience. He stated that hurricanes were caused by a portion of the atmosphere becoming violently heated, and acquiring a circular motion round a centre whereat the air is stationary. Around this focus the air rushes with great violence. The wind is most furious near the focus, and there also the shifts of wind are the most rapid. Toward the circumference it has less force, and the shifts are longer. Hurricanes most occur on the Northern limits of the northeast trade wind, at the eastward of the meridian of the West India Islands, and also at the [illegible] limit of the southeast trade wind, to the eastward of the meridian of the island of Mauritius. At the change of the monsoons, in May and October, hurricanes occur in the Bay of Bengal and vicinity. In the China Seas, hurricanes are called typhoons, and are produced by the same cause. Hurricanes in north latitudes occur in August and September, and, traveling westward to the West Indies, take a northeast course, parallel with the Gulf Stream, along the United States coast. Their diameters vary from one to two hundred miles, and their progress is about seventeen miles an hour. The wind blows in a circle, from right to left round the centre. The changes being most rapid near this centre, it is desirable of all things to avoid it. This can be ascertained from the direction in which the wind is blowing at the time, and points out on which side of the storm circle the ship is. If a ship, therefore, is to the eastward of the West Indies, by heading north she will get out of its range, or by heaving to and heading southerly, in the direction of the centre, the wind, as it veers from right to left, will draw aft, and the ship will luff up and bow the sea safely. Heaving to on the opposite tack will insure the ship's destruction. Hurricanes in southern latitudes occur usually in the months of February or March. Their diameter is from one hundred and fifty to three hundred miles, and they move from twelve to thirty miles an hour. Differently from northern hurricanes, the wind blows in a circle from left to right, consequently the rule for finding the centre or focus in a southern latitude is to turn directly away from the wind, and the right hand will point to the centre. The rule is to heave the ship to on the starboard tack, with her head toward the focus, and supposing the wind easterly, the right hand will point to the focus bearing north. She would then be on the southern verge of the storm circle, and, as the wind veers to the southward, she will luff up and bow the sea. Being in a northern latitude, the hurricanes of the Bay of Bengal and China Sea, revolve in a left direction as in the neighborhood of the West Indies.

At the close of the lecture, debates occurred on miscellaneous topics. The rooms of Prof. THOMS are used daily as a nautical school, where young seamen attend while on shore, in order to prepare themselves to become Mates or Captains. This school was much frequented by Mates of vessels during the war, who desired to prepare themselves in navigation for the strict examination required for entering the navy. Their preparatory knowledge would enable them usually in a couple of months to pass. Over two thousand volunteer officers were thus prepared for the navy, and in the sixteen years of the establishment of the school more than five thousand pupils have attended. It was established by Capt. JAMES H. BROWNLOW, now deceased, and, strange to say, since his death the school has been carried on by his wife and her mother, Mrs. WILLIAM THOMS. These two ladies prepared the two thousand volunteer navy officers alluded to. The former lady illustrated THOMS' work, *Practical Navigation*, claimed to be the only book in the United States entirely engraved by a woman. She was a pupil of the Cooper Institute School of Design.

A House to Sell—Mr. Bonner in Trouble.

The following advertisement has just crept out from among the documents of the Board of Health, who are alone accountable for withholding such a *morceau* from the public so long:

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE WHERE THERE IS FEVER AND AGUE.—I hereby offer for sale my country residence at West Morrisania, near Melrose Station, where I have lived for the past three Summers, but do not think I could live much longer. I have heard that people looking for a place to purchase, could never find one where they have chills and fever—they always have it about a mile, a mile and a half, or two miles off, but never right there, at the place that is for sale. Now, I offer for sale a curiosity, something rare, the precise, exact spot where the fever and ague is. I will warrant it to be there. Three of my children have it; my gardener has it; my groom has the sure premonitory symptoms, and I have a sufficient inkling of it myself. Any doctor, with a large family, who has a specific for fever and ague, would find this a most eligible situation; the neighborhood is full of the disease, and if he could keep it out of his own family it would give him a reputation which would insure his fortune. Besides the fever and ague, the estate consists of a fine double house, with all modern conveniences and improvements, such as hot and cold water, furnace, range, &c., and about two acres of land, with a pretty fair barn and some good box-stalls for good horses. It is really a beautiful place. The grounds are handsomely laid out, and covered with trees and shrubbery of the choicest kind. These trees afford not only a delightful shade, but a nice harbor for mosquitoes. The mosquitoes thus far have not been so much affected by the fever and ague as to prevent their biting. In fact, it is a good place for mosquitoes. I bought it to please my wife, and shall leave it to please my whole family. Terms—cash. I am afraid any security on it would get the fever and ague, and become shaky. Those wishing to purchase will please apply immediately. I want to get away from it as fast as *Dexter* can carry me.

ROBERT BONNER.

Ledger Office, No. 90 Beekman-st., Sept. 18, 1867.

P. S.—The town authorities have begun to make alterations in the street adjoining, and if they drain the place as well as they do the pockets of the landholders, it may become healthy.

We have not learned that Mr. BONNER has obtained the wished-for liberty to fling himself on his Arabian and seek another tent, but it is to be hoped that the town authorities of Morrisania have dug the new drain deep enough to bury, not the shakers, but the cause of all their woes. Otherwise, the only response, we fear, to the honest advertisement above quoted, will be to Mr. BONNER in confirmation of the adage that that sort of thing "is its own reward."

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Thursday, May 28—[illegible] A. M.

Consols are active and advancing. The opening prices to-day were 95¾ for money, and 94¾ for the account, ex dividend.

American Securities are very firm but quiet. The following are the opening quotations:

United States Five-twenties	71¾
Erie Railway Shares	46
Illinois Centrals	96

FRANKFORT, Thursday, May 28.

United States Bonds open at 76¾@76⅞ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 28.

COTTON—The market opens firmer and advancing. There is decidedly more doing, and the sales of the day will probably reach 10,000 bales. The following are the opening quotations:

Middling Uplands	11½d.
Middling Orleans	11⅝d.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens quiet. Corn, 38s. 3d. ⅌ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat, 14s. 4d. ⅌ cental for California White, and 12s. 9d. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats, 3s. 10d. ⅌ bushel. Peas, 45s. ⅌ 504 lbs. Flour, 34s. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. ⅌ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 84s. ⅌ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 68s. ⅌ cwt. Cheese, 52s. ⅌ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 48s. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin 6s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Common Wilmington, and 12s. for Medium. Tallow 44s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Turpentine 28s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 3½d., and 8d. for Spirits.

LONDON, Thursday, May 28—11:15 A. M.

Sugar, 27s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Sperm Oil, £96 ⅌ ton. Linseed Oil £35 ⅌ ton. Linseed Cakes £10 10s. ⅌ ton for feeding.

LONDON, Thursday, May 28.

Fine growing weather to-day—clear and bright.

LONDON, Thursday, May 28—1:20 P. M.

Consols are active and advancing. The following are the quotations: For for money, 96; for account, 94¾ ex dividend. Eries 46¼; Illinois Central are firmer, but not quotably higher. United States Five-twenties 72¼@72½.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 28—1:20 P. M.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull. Corn has declined to 38s. 3d. ⅌ quarter for new Mixed Western. Wheat has declined to 12s. 8d. ⅌ cental for No. 2 Red Western.

PROVISIONS—Lard quiet. Pork dull.

ANTWERP, Thursday, May 28.

Petroleum is firmer at 43¼ f. ⅌ bbl for Standard White.

LONDON, Thursday, May 28.

By the regular weekly returns of the Bank of England, made public to-day, it is shown that the amount of specie in vault is £502,000 greater than last week.

LONDON, Thursday, May 28—5 P. M.

Consols close firmer and higher at 96⅛@96¼ for money, and 94⅛@94¼ for the account, exdividend. Five-twenty bonds have advanced to 72¾. Illinois Centrals have advanced to 96¾. Eries, 46¾.

FRANKFORT, Thursday, May 28.

United States Bonds close firmer and higher at 77 for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Thursday, May 28—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed somewhat firmer. The following are the closing quotations:

Middling Uplands	11½d.
Middling Orleans	11⅝d.

The sales of the day have footed up 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The market closed steady. Lard dull as previous prices.

PRODUCE—Petroleum is firm, but unchanged.

LONDON, Thursday, May 28—5 P. M.

Sugar closed firm at previous prices.

ANTWERP, Thursday, May 28.

Petroleum closed quiet at 43¼ francs ⅌ bbl. for Standard White.

Domestic Markets.

CHICAGO, Thursday, May 28.

FLOUR more active; Spring Extras, $8 25@$10 75. WHEAT in good demand and advanced ½c.@1c.; No. 1, $2@$2 00½; No. 2, $1 94½@$1 94¾. CORN active and fairly steady; No. 1, 88c.@88½c.; No. 2, 86½c.@87c. OATS moderately active, but declined ½c.@1c.; buyers, 67½c. RYE dull at $1 80. BARLEY nominal. PROVISIONS inactive; Mess Pork, $28 25; Lard, 18c.@18½c.; Shoulders, 12c. BEEF CATTLE active for better grades of shipping, and advanced 5c.@20c.; Fair to Good, $8 12½@$8 55; Extra Choice, $8@$9. LIVE HOGS steady; for Good Smooth, unchanged; Common declined 25c.@30c., and ranges from $8@$9. RECEIPTS to-day—4,500 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 7,500 bushels Corn, 58,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 head Hogs. SHIPMENTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 81,000 bushels Wheat, 90,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, May 28.

FLOUR dull and irregular at $10 25@$10 50 for Family. WHEAT irregular; No. 2 sold at $2 20; No. 1 was held at $2 40; $2 35 was offered. CORN dull at 95c. OATS, 79c. RYE firmer, with a light supply; No. 1 held at $2. COTTON firmer; the demand was light; Middling nominally 29c. TOBACCO firm and in good demand; sales 200 hhds; Lugs, $6@$9 50; Leaf, $10 75@$42. MESS PORK dull and offered at $28. BULK MEATS dull with no demand; offered at 12½c. for Shoulders, 14¾c.@15¼c. for Sides. BACON dull; Shoulders offered at 13½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17c.; the offerings were small. LARD neglected; offered at 18½c. Gold 139¾ buying, 140 selling. Money easy. Exchange steady. BEEF CATTLE dull at $5@$8 50, the latter for extras.

OSWEGO, Thursday, May 28.

FLOUR steady and in moderate demand; sales 1,600 bbls. at $10 50 for No. 1 Spring, $12 25 for Amber Winter, $13 for White and $14 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $2 25. CORN inactive, with a declining tendency. OATS, 82c. for Western. CORNMEAL $2 50 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $28; Shipstuffs, $34@$35; Middlings, $38 ⅌ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Flour, 40c.; Wheat, 9¼c.; Corn, 8c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—13,300 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Peas, 587,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—100 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 8,100 bushels Corn, 741,000 feet Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, May 28.

COTTON firmer; Middling, 29¼c.; sales 1,600 bales; receipts, 20 bales. Sterling Exchange, 153¼@155. New-York Sight Exchange, ¼ ⅌ cent. premium. Cuba SUGAR, Nos. 12 and 13, 12½c.@13c.; Prime Louisiana, 15½c.@15¾c. Cuba MOLASSES nominally 45c.@55c. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $9 50@$9 75; Choice, $12 50@$13 50. CORN steady at $1 05@$1 10. OATS quiet but firm, at 83c. HAY firm, but unchanged. PORK dull at $29 25@$29 50. BACON easier; Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. LARD unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 28.

COTTON dull; 30c.@31c. for Middlings. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 17½c.@18c.; Refined, 29c. FLOUR dull and drooping; Superfine, $8 50@$9; Extras, $9@$9 50; Northwestern Extra Family, $10@$11 50; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $10 50@$12 50. WHEAT in limited inquiry; sales 12,000 bushels Red, $2 80@$2 90. RYE, $2 15 for Pennsylvania. CORN dull and lower; sales 4,000 bushels [illegible] $1@$1 05 for Southern. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged.

BUFFALO, Thursday, May 28.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 40,000 bushels; Corn, 44,000 bushels; Flour, 7,000 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 14,500 bushels; Corn, 26,000 bushels; Oats, 40,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—13c. on Wheat; 11c. on Corn, and 7½c. on Oats to New-York. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; sales, 7,800 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $2 08. CORN in fair demand for the interior; sales, 30,000 bushels at 90c. in small lots. OATS dull; sales one boat-load at 78c.@78½c. Other articles unchanged.

TOLEDO, Thursday, May 28.

WHEAT—Sales of White Michigan at $2 88; Amber dull and nominally lower. CORN advanced 4c.; sales of No. 1 at 92½c.; buyer, June, 94c. OATS firm at a decline of ½c.; sales of No. 1 at 72½c. RYE scarce. LAKE FREIGHTS firmer at 7c. to Oswego, and 8½c. to Ogdensburg on Corn. RECEIPTS—1,700 bbls. Flour, 4,200 bushels Wheat, 4,200 bushels Corn, 2,400 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, May 28.

FLOUR dull; Choice Wisconsin and Iowa, $9@$9 37½. WHEAT advancing; No. 1, $2 03½@$2 04; No. 2, $1 93@$1 94. OATS declining; sales at 67c. for No. 2. CORN dull at 88c. for new. RECEIPTS to-day—3,500 barrels Flour, 31,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—4,500 barrels Flour, 44,000 bushels Wheat.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 28.

COTTON firm; Middling, 30c. FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT very dull and prices nominal. CORN—Firm for inferior; dull for White at $1 14@$1 16; Yellow, $1 21@$1 24. OATS—Western, 88c.@90c.; Maryland, 80c.@85c. RYE, $2. PORK quiet; Mess, $29@$29 50. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Hams, 21c.@22c. LARD, 19c.@19½c.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, May 28.

TOBACCO—Sales 198 hhds.; Lugs, $8@$9; Common to Fair Leaf, $9 50@$17. Superfine FLOUR, $8 75@$9. WHEAT, $2 50. CORN, 90c. OATS, 83c.@85c. LARD, 18¾c. MESS PORK, $28. BACON—Shoulders 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Bulk Shoulders, 13c.; Clear Sides, 16½c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Thursday, May 28.

COTTON firmer, but little is doing; sales 25c.; Middlings nominal; holders ask 30c.; buyers offer 29; receipts to-day, 162 bales; sales of the week, 287 bales; receipts of the week, 1,334 bales; exports of the week, coastwise, 1,342 bales; stock, 9,227 bales, of which 260 are on shipboard.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, May 28.

COTTON firm and advanced, without buyers; Middlings held at 30½c.@31c.; receipts to-day, 131 bales; receipts for the week, 1,424 bales; exports, 2,788 bales, of which coastwise, 2,077; Liverpool, 911; Stock, 149 bales Sea Island, 6,186 bales Uplands.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, May 28.

COTTON dull and nominal. Receipts 40 bales; shipments 150 bales. FLOUR quiet but firm. MESS PORK, $29 50. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides weak, 18c. LARD 19½c.@21c. CORN, 97c. OATS, 87c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, May 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at the decline; quoted at 43c. RESINS—Pale and lowest grades are in demand; Black, $1 90; Strained, $2 12½; No. 2, $2 20; extra No. 1, $4 50; Pale, $7. TAR firm. COTTON dull.

MOBILE, Thursday, May 28.

COTTON closed dull and irregular; sales 350 bales; Middling at 28c.@28½c.; holders refusing to sell at these quotations; receipts 23 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga. Thursday, May 28.

COTTON closed firm; Middling 28½c.; sales, 22 bales; receipts, 38 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 28.

Stocks active. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 47⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52¾. Gold, 139¾.

[Advertisement.]

Business men want clerks and apprentices who have just the right talent for their particular pursuit. These traits can be pointed out by means of phrenology and the right man directed to the right place. Examinations daily at No. 389 Broadway. See THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for June. Only 30 cents.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX, THE REFORMER.—This used to be sufficiently definite to designate the person intended, but not so now. People are puzzled to know which Knox is meant. Is it Knox, the celebrated Scottish preacher, whose words stirred the hearts of Queen Mary and her courtiers? or is it KNOX, the celebrated hatter, who plants his tiles on the roofs of the beaux of our own day, and thereby turns the heads of the gentler sex? Great is KNOX, and everybody who knows anything knows where to find him.

[Advertisement.]

The house of THOMAS B. MAGHER, No. 16 East Thirty-seventh-street, was broken open last night by burglars, but saved from being robbed by the Burglar Alarm Telegraph.

E. HOLMES,
No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

GOUGE'S ATMOSPHERIC VENTILATORS, for ventilating public and private buildings. Pamphlets sent free. Address HENRY A. GOUGE, No. 254 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Quaker City	May 30	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	May 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Celia	May 30	New-York	London.
Hibernia	May 30	New-York	Glasgow.
Europe	May 30	New-York	Brest.

FOR HAVANA.

Bienville	May 30	New-York	Havana.
Gulf Stream	May 30	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Havana, by the *Bienville*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Havana, by the *Gulf Stream*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for France, via Havre and Brest, by the *Europe*, close at 10 A. M.

Mails for Europe, via Liverpool, by the *City of London*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on pier No. 45, North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:30 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 28.—*In steamship Malta, for Liverpool*—J. Escobeer, A. J. Findlay, R. Skinfill, Rev. John White, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Garter, Capt. H. Yonge, S. Blackwell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morrison, Geo. Biddle, T. M. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Goodnow, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Brewer, Mrs. Susan Stone, Mr. and Mrs. F. Muir, Henry Clark.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 28.—*In steamship Henry Chauncey, from Aspinwall.*—Miss E. Alden, Mrs. Mary Mulharen, M. S. Foster and child, Mrs. E. J. Olmstead, L. Achley, Mrs. Garley, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. John Shaw, Mrs. B. W. Caugie and two children, Jas. Kohler, wife and 3 children, S. U. Foss, J. P. Belknap, W. S. Blant, wife, infant and servant, Chas. L. Thomas and wife, Miss E. A. Tobt, A. C. Barslin, O. Ressler, H. Martin, G. Kingsbury, D. Hudley, Isaac Brodrick, wife and 2 children, Mrs. T. R. Rafes, sister, 3 children and servant, D. C. Norton, Julius Selighan, Chas. H. Athearn, Capt. W. A. Johnson, S. C. Smith, P. Dougherty and wife, Mrs. R. Savage, daughter and 2 children, J. C. Beston, Mrs. C. B. Lawrence and 4 children, S. Lewis, A. Monteith and wife, O. H. Daniell, J. W. Rogers, Major M. Davis and wife, Mrs. S. J. Lockwood, Wm. H. Crane, Mrs. L. Egar, Joseph Kapp, H. Randall, H. Hallman, J. A. Forstwig and wife, C. B. Coleman and wife, S. L. Barker, Miss E. C. Hornel, C. Bouft wife and infant, J. C. Perly and daughter, W. C. Walker, J. C. Dunlap, A. C. Woodworth and wife, C. H. Bregan, W. R. Allen, M. G. Elliott, M. C. K. Brown, Miss J. G. Robbins, Mrs. T. D. Dusenberg, Mrs. S. Johnson, E. W. Drake, C. H. King, Chas. L. Halwell, A. L. Lubbs, wife, 4 children and servant, C. D. Hoyt, Miss M. A. Stacom, Geo. Hood, J. C. Howell, S. C. Blake, H. Bartlett, Mrs. Mary Fell and 2 children, Miss J. McMintry, Mrs. W. Hashing and son, Geo. W. Blake, S. Dodd, M. A. Gould, Rev. W. J. Knapp and wife, C. D. Hartt, Wm. Travis, Mrs. A. J. Baulstone, John A. Hamburger, Jos. Rising and wife, George A. Low and wife, Mrs. G. Schmidt, M. Ballard, William Martin, S. M. Rollins, wife and child, Lieut. John Blake, J. W. Warring, F. J. Godfry and wife, W. B. Dayton, Thos. E. Middleton, J. Person, E. B. Cobber, Mrs. E. B. Huston, Mrs. D. C. Pollard, Mrs. B. Machlin, Geo. Sessier and wife, Mrs. John Baker, Wm. Woodward, D. Ryan, P. Ash, E. S. Peck and wife, A. Strauss, Mrs. J. Erwin, W. A. Arnold, C. Sternberg, A. A. and G. Whittle, Mrs. A. B. Sielshorn, Mrs. H. F. Carr and infant, Luke Doe, Wm. Bryan and sister, S. B. Whipple and 2 daughters, 4 children and servant, Mrs. R. L. Bushnell, Mrs. Thos. Gale, Richard Davis, Mrs. J. H. Owens, 4 children and servant, Wm. C. Talbot, wife and 3 children, Mrs. R. B. Smith, Mrs. M. O. O'Neal and child, Chas. Bethel, Mrs. John B. Parks, Thos. E. Brown, Miss O. Orphal, Mrs. L. H. Barber, A. S. Coddington, wife and child, Mrs. Judge Turner and daughter, Miss S. M. Russ, Miss S. S. Anderson, Dr. A. M. Loya, L. Alshin, Mrs. S. C. Hastings, infant and servant, H. Henderson, Mrs. J. A. Rigley, Mrs. M. Bocklinger, Jos. Steel, C. Fogg and boy, E. Zeilfuche, F. Brassy, Mrs. John Van Sine and child, Mrs. R. F. Osborn and infant, S. D. Mayo and wife, Mrs. M. F. Robinson, Jos. Morrell, Thos. McLeod, wife and 2 infants, Lieut. D. B. Hodgson, Rev. A. C. Treadway and daughter, R. M. Hartshorn, wife, 3 children and 2 servants, H. Banks and 2 children, L. Barns, Mrs. W. L. Witham, 3 children and nurse, W. D. Thayer and wife, Miss Mollie Nash, Miss Georgie Nash, W. A. Howard, D. M. Wilson, Mrs. R. H. Mason and 2 children, J. Scorer, J. Rose, Geo. E. Kelly, F. Huano, H. G. Wyman, P. S. Farrier, H. Sequira, Lieut. C. H. Daniels, J. Y. Wilson, Thos. Cobb, M. Reinch, J. Allington, F. L. Clark, M. Z. Clark, F. C. Reivess and friend, Jose Calvera and wife, W. H. Lemon, F. W. Rice, Mrs. B. McMahon, J. O. Schalscheck, Robt. Dillon, L. Bochant, J. Marhoffer, H. Hurzer, J. Kiehl, L. Reichert, P. Barger, A. Gregg, wife and 2 children, R. Engle, Geo. Eden, J. Hauhr, M. P. Gross, Mrs. S. J. Adams, Geo. G. Kelly, wife and two children, Mrs. P. Hartman, H. H. Bryant, J. B. Atwood, B. F. Sturdevant, C. Michael, Geo. H. Stegner, N. Stewart, F. Woodworth, Mrs. E. Donaldson and boy, F. Hemmencher, J. A. Goff, L. Meyers and boy, W. R. Erskine, Jos. Decchio, Dr. J. Robinson, J. R. Bond, M. Johnson, J. B. Hogan, Wm. White, W. Awnson, L. McLean, E. Ley, John Barf, A. P. Clarke, C. Ashamber, Mrs. J. G. Stephard and two children, O. S. Bankar, W. P. Flint, H. Tibbets, Mrs. N. H. Goodwin and child, J. J. Bortell, D. Mann and wife, brother and child, J. R. Maxwell and wife, Geo. B. Flint, Mrs. J. A. Ingersoll, Allen Cody, Henry Roper, J. Perrin, W. A. Baker, F. Lanes, Miss S. Wills, J. S. Keats, M. Liberty, J. Ryan, B. Murphy, Mrs. M. A. McCoy, Mdme. J. Leurand and child, F. Piorf, P. Berselor, P. Defaur, R. Kline and wife, John Kehoe, Mrs. S. P. Empy and 2 children, P. D. Losburg, F. A. Faber, A. H. Cobb, John Blum, Miss C. Brechen, Mrs. E. Martin and 2 children, John Wigtwar, Wm. Mase, R. Connell, A. Kine, wife and 4 children; Mrs. E. Genest, F. J. Cornana, G. Murphy, W. E. Acherson, C. A. Alvans, L. B. Stone, Mrs. A. Harris and child, Mrs. Blodgett and child, H. Lark, Miss A. Shehan, Jos. Irwin, C. S. Murphy, F. Lessier, H. H. Johnson, Thos. M. Turnbull and 2 children, Jas. Nash, J. A. Howard, Ed. Powers, S. H. Williams, J. H. Williams, S. K. Groon, E. S. Stort, J. Densman, C. F. Bellows, R. Triffer, Rev. John Paddock, Miss Lillie Fenton, Miss Lizzie McFarland, Miss Florence Winslow, Miss Mary Gray, and 77 in the steerage.

MAY 28.—*In steamship Fulton, from Aspinwall.*—J. Gallager, G. O'Doherty, W. L. Hawkins, J. P. Putman, R. S. Clark and wife, Mrs. J. H. Ballard and child, J. M. Taylor, wife, daughter, nurse and 2 children, C. F. Hogan and wife, S. C. Talcott and wife, G. S. Hall, S. Wilson, Mrs. G. S. Hall and 3 children, R. N. Cole, G. P. May, J. R. Timberlake, Mrs. G. W. Bord and child, J. Larcaree and wife, M. Tiger and wife, Mrs. G. Hurst and child, Mrs. Wandsford, M. J. Hoagland, G. C. Lewis and wife, Charles Livingston, L. H. Fallon, W. H. Frank, Mrs. M. E. Lind, C. Clark, R. Millikan, H. G. Ingersoll, wife, child and infant, Chas. Benedict, L. Veille, J. C. Wade, W. B. Devall, C. D. Lake and sister, A. Ward, W. F. Bebeon, Purser steamship *Nevada*, J. Alexander, Miss M. E. Buck, Mrs. W. F. Owens, Mrs. J. J. Reilly, Miss M. A. Stevenson, L. T. Smith, wife and infant, C. Massey, Mrs. A. E. Swain, Miss E. Dunbar, Mrs. T. G. Lambert, J. W. Smith, R. Dunbar, Mrs. R. S. Kinsman, Mrs. E. Wood, E. W. Powers, wife and infant, Miss A. Haskell, M. Winant and wife, Mrs. E. Goggins and daughter, Mrs. W. F. Halsey and 2 children, Mrs. L. Weiss, Mrs. J. Best, W. Bumey and wife, Sol. Jewett, E. G. Young and wife, Mrs. L. R. Elliott, Mrs. T. Carman, Mrs. C. J. Simpson and child, N. Randall, E. A. Atwood, Mrs. W. Ray and child, A. Buckhart wife and child, L. C. Graeser, S. P. Hastings, W. Goodman, Mrs. May and child, Mrs. A. F. Mason, 2 children and 2 infants, N. T. James, A. James, F. M. Wonen and wife, Mrs. R. L. Lake, J. Wilmer wife and child, L. Hettuck, Mrs. J. R. Rodgers and child, Mrs. L. A. Ford, W. Able, Chas. Krola, J. W. Collins, G. Turbach and wife, J. D. Stevenson, Geo. White, T. B. Dumas and wife, Geo. Gars, A. Catlin, B. Bohen, W. Black, C. Morrill, J. Waters, wife, two children and infant, P. Campton, Mrs. S. J. Reed, A. Soubriety and wife, Hogan, Mrs. Killman and two children, J. N. Owen, D. Ryan, S. Goff, A. Hudson, J. Ryan, Mrs. C. P. Rice, Mrs. Ann Cozzins, A. H. Harris, N. Hubbard and wife, A. D. Smith, A. Smith, T. W. Fletcher, Rev. L. Hecklin, D. Nugent, Mrs. Nugent, two children and two infants, A. E. Shearer, L. P. Strong, H. Pettiberg, L. Bartlett, B. York, Mrs. A. Reilly, J. M. Louis, wife and three children. John Height, Walter Bowie, P. Carroll, S. Smith, A. C. Austin, J. W. Meyer, P. B. Borkins, P. G. Clark, Mrs. A. Bohen, N. Baker, R. Riley, H. Miller, M. P. Moore, T. Brent, R. Peters, W. Evans, A. Halt, F. Antonio, F. Lorons, M. Lorenz, J. Gerney, J. Sawyer, O. Arnold, James F. Benton, James Cowan, Charles Tyler, J. Simmonds, Mrs. E. Durin, D. Rowe, James Allen, Mrs. C. Drinkwater, D. Cheadle, C. Seifert, Mrs. Mower and 2 infants, W. E. Woodman, wife and 3 children, A. H. Dart, Charles Baith, J. Martinez, J. S. Coprs, J. M. Keman, Mrs. M. A. Tohill, J. Tedford, A. M. Norton, M. Church, P. Williamson, B. McCoy, W. H. Tuller, W. Rowse, Wm. Webb, T. Hooper, F. M. Meaed, G. W. Stoddard, Wm. Shell, P. Conley, S. O'Connor, J. Tressoning, W. R. James, Wm. Robbins, S. F. Hinckley, Mrs. C. Hunckley, J. Guire, D. McClellan, Jas. Gillan, J. H. Jacobson, W. Perry, J. Darley, M. E. Kahn, J. M. Powell, R. Parker, Mrs. F. Abraham, J. Abraham, R. J. Wright, Mrs. F. Cahan, Mrs. J. De Silva and child, C. W. Rodgers, M. L. Perego, J. Wycoff, wife and infant, C. Lutz, J. Lewis, A. Newman, G. P. Segin, J. Hendrick, Mrs. M. Smith and 2 children, T. B. Sherman and child, F. Peck, J. F. Miller and son, A. Newman, E. P. Wallace, wife, child and infant, H. Slocum, G. Kennedy, A. Frost, T. P. G. Levett, J. P. Curtis, W. W. Lane, A. G. Stowell, Dr. F. Wright, W. Stickle, Jno. Slair, D. B. Bushnell, M. E. Gilmer, W. C. Paul, wife and 2 infants, Mrs. Limbeige and 2 infants, Mrs. Ella Stevens, J. Evinas, H. Ubicia, V. de la Hoz, M. Vigil, C. O. Fitzgerald, T. Urrisla, H. Genevois, Juan Pups, W. T. Hass, J. Ardinas, M. Bianco, M. Thulske, Mrs. W. E. Turner, and 132 third cabin.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 32 | Sun sets.... 7 28 | Moon sets.... 12 58

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 1 23 | Gov. Island. 2 12 | Hell Gate.... 3 34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, May 28.

Cleared.

Steamships Malta, (Br.,) Harris, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Hansa, (N. G.,) von Oterendorp, Southampton and Bremen, Oelrichs & Co.; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Elizabeth, Young, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, J. F. Ames; Nereus, Bearse, Boston, W. P. Clyde.

Ship Liverpool, Lambert, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Jennie de Flanders, (Belg.,) Bennett, Antwerp, W. F. Schmidt's Son & Co.; Louisa Cook, (Br.,) Cook, Annapolis, N. S., J. W. Brame; Lizzie Morrow, (Br.,) Balse, St. John, P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brigs Blanche, (Br.,) Dean, Demerara, A. H. Solomon & Co.; Susie J. Stroul, Stroul, Barbados, H. Trowbridge & Son.

Schooners Enchantress, (Br.,) Webster, Para, James Bishop & Co.; A. E. Cranmer, Cranmer, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght; Joseph Maples, Wright, Richmond, N. L. McCready & Co.; Mary A. Hoyt, Ethridge, Eleuthera, J. Eneas; Mary Ella, Thomas, Rappahannock, H. W. Landon; Franklin Treat, Abbott, Bangor, R. J. Wenberg; Corinne, (Br.,) Albany, Harbor Island, James Douglas; Annie Amsden, Bangs, Boston, Brett, Son & Co.; Ann Turner, Tengar, Providence. Stranahan & Ferguson; Favorite, (Br.,) Eells, Parrsboro, Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Barge C. Conley, Dennim, Baltimore.

Arrived.

Steamship Henry Chauncey, Gray, Aspinwall May 20, with mdse., passengers and treasure to Pacific Mail Steamship Co. May 23, died at sea, Miss Sarah M. Whipple, aged 17, of San Francisco, of congestion of the brain. May 22, lat. 15 30, lon. 76 38, spoke U. S. steamer Penobscot, Commander Eastman, from Carthagena for Kingston, Jam., all well. 23d, midnight, lat. 17 18, lon. 75 34, spoke steamship Ocean Queen, hence for Aspinwall. 27th, lat. 28 38, lon. 74 8, exchanged signals with bark Catalina, standing to the westward.

Steamship Fulton, Merry, Aspinwall May 19, with mdse., treasure and passengers to North American Steamship Co. May 25, 9 P. M., signalized steamship Guiding Star, hence for Aspinwall. 26th, off Cape Fear, spoke American schr. Island Home, with signal of distress flying; supplied her with provisions. Detained off Sandy Hook 10 hours by dense fog. Passed Sandy Hook at 9:15 A. M.

Steamship United States, Norton, New-Orleans May 21, with mdse. and passengers to Samuel Stevens. May 26, lat. 33 58, lon. 76 8, signalized a bark steering north, showing white signal with black letter W in a circle.

Steamship Victor, Gates, Matanzas 5 ds., with mdse. and 6 passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. May 27, lat. 37 34, lon. 74 26, saw schr. Lucy H. Gibson, bound south.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steamship Isaac Bell, Bourne, Norfolk 24 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark Arbutus, (of South Shields,) Turnbull, Padang Dec. 10, via Algoa Bay March 21, with mdse. to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark James Davidson, (of White Haven,) Campbell, Rio Janeiro 56 ds., with coffee to Busk & Jevens.

Bark Warren, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Averill, Caibarien 16 ds., with sugar to master.

Bark Philena, (of Portland,) Davis, Matanzas 15 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. Sld. in co. with bark Rebecca Caruana, for New-York.

Bark Frederico, (Ital.,) Grassi, Dublin, 43 ds., in ballast to order. Experienced moderate weather up to the Banks, and has had strong westerly winds since, with thick fog for the past 6 days.

Bark Rebecca Caruana, [illegible], Matanzas 14 ds., with sugar to Wardell & Co.

Brig Isabella, (of Barbadoes,) [illegible], Para 18 ds., with rubber, &c., and [illegible] passengers to Burdett, Everett & Co. Experienced moderate winds on the passage.

Brig Oliver Cutts, (of Turk's Island,) Nelson, Miragoane 16 ds., with logwood and coffee to Robert Murray, Jr.

Brig Cosmos, Parsons, St. John's, P. R., 17 ds., with sugar to Simpson & Clapp. Has been 7 ds. north of Hatteras with light winds and fogs.

Brig Humming Bird, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Earl, Messina 56 ds., with fruit to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schr. John Ferris, (of Norwalk,) St. John, Wilmington, N. C., via Beaufort 17 ds., with resin to Thomas & Holmes. May 13, lat. 34 29, lon. 76 26, in a gale from S. E., lost mainsail, foresail, staysail and jib and all rigging attached. Put into Beaufort in distress and for repairs.

Schr. St. Croix, (of Calais,) McGregor, Cardenas, 14 ds., with molasses to John Boynton's Son & Co. Sailed in company with schrs. Jetty, for Calais, and John C. Wright, for Philadelphia. Has had light winds on the passage.

Schr. Ida Richardson, Bedel, Baracoa, 13 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall. May 28, 25 miles south of Sandy Hook, spoke schr. Redington, from Savannah for Boston.

Schr. Equator, (of Nassau,) Ranger, Eleuthera 11 ds., with fruit to Joseph Eneas. Has been 5 ds. north of Hatteras, with light winds and fog.

Schr. W. J. Holmes, Ward, Carte, New-Granada 17 ds., with fruit to James Douglass.

Schr. Palma, Brewster, Newbern, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Northern Light, Buckmaster, Washington, D. C., 4 ds., with mdse. to J. Hitchcock.

Schr. Statesman, Bedell, Georgetown, D. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to A. Abbott.

Schr. Star, Crowell, Gardiner, Me., with lumber to Chase & Talbot.

Schr. Sarah Bering, (Br.,) Bracklin, St. John, N. B., with spars to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. John R. McFee, Hubbard, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Nancy St. John, Hammond, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Harriet Fuller, Willard, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. Lyndon, Shackford, Eastport, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. California, Clark, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Harriet and Sarah, Lawrence, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Dr. Wm. Powell, Hawkins, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Helen P., Jones, Georgetown, D. C., for Middletown.

Schr. Dana, (surveying,) Harker, Newbern, N. C., 13 ds. Had heavy easterly weather the entire passage.

Schr. George and Edgar, Smith, Rondout, for Norwalk.

Schr. R. A. Edwards, Edwards, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. H. A. Dening, Boardman, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. J. Rusling, Babcock, South Amboy, for Norwich.

Schr. John Compton, Child, Philadelphia, for Dighton.

Schr. Martha Nickels, Small, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Coyle, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Deborah, Blizzard, Philadelphia, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Kate McLean, Conklin, Philadelphia, for New-London.

Schr. Belle Seaman, Seaman, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Morning Star, Lynch, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. G. W. Pierce, (of Southport,) Prout, Harbor Island 7 ds., with fruit to James Douglas.

Schr. Wm. Sutton, (of Gloucester,) Lee, Eleuthera 7 ds., with fruit to James Douglas.

Schr. Wm. Gray, Clark, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Nellie Bloomfield, Hobbie, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. F. Merwin, Bunce, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. C. L. Hulse, Lysle, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Minerva, Brightman, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Elizabethport, for Portchester.

Schr. Geo. W. Whistler, Finney, Providence.

Schr. N. P. Willets, Brown, Providence.

Schr. Andrine, Adley, Providence.

Schr. Fakir, Saunders, Providence.

Schr. Mary Hubbard, Baxter, Providence.

Schr. Catskill, Cole, New-Haven.

Schr. Ruth Halsey, Perry, New-Haven.

Schr. Orion, Winder, Norwich.

Schr. Modesty, Creamer, Saybrook.

Schr. Rescue, Elliott, Boston.

Schr. A. Lincoln, Davis, Boston.

Schr. Esquimaux, Freeman, Dighton.

Schr. Sallie T. Charter, Simmons, Pawtucket.

Schr. Lucia B. Ives, Brandage, Norwich.

Schr. Senator, Rond, Roslyn.

Schr. Hunter, Crane, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Deborah Jones, Baker, South Amboy, for Lynn.

Schr. Angeline, Hicks, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. E. Arcularius, Gregory, Rondout, for Portland.

Schr. Stranger, Davis, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Davison, Smith, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. K. Lane, Brewer, Yarmouth.

Schr. H. M. Wright, Fisher, New-London.

Schr. Paugusett, Wapler, Bridgeport.

Schr. Mary J. Mead, Thatcher, Taunton.

Schr. Louisa W. Birdsall, Triffle, New-Haven.

Schr. C. S. Hazard, Clark, Bridgeport.

Schr. Charles, Norton, Taunton.

Schr. Richmond, Johnson, Providence.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Hill, New-Haven.

Schr. R. H. Wilson, Harris, Providence.

Schr. Transfer, Bunker, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. Judge Runyon, Lewis, Derby, Conn.

Schr. Mary Romain, Wilson, New-London.

Schr. Mary Edwards, Potter, Providence.

Schr. Louisa, Malby, Chatham.

Schr. Mary Haight, Simpson, New-London.

Schr. Mary H. Mifflin, Davis, Warren, R. I.

Schr. John W. Bell, Hall, Stonington.

Schr. Eclipse, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. T. H. Baldwin, Parker, New-London.

Schr. Excel, Rowland, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Mary Atwood, Underwood, Fall River.

Schr. Empire, Kenear, Providence.

Schr. Anna Tribell, Hallock, New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Miller, Dayton, Providence.

Schr. Veranda, Barnes, Providence.

Schr. P. F. Brady, Brown, New-Haven.

Schr. Richard Sullwinkle, French, Rockland.

Schr. J. G. Huntington, Jones, Boston.

Schr. Jacob Raymond, Holman, New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Johnson, Finney, New-London.

Schr. L. S. Barnard, Colman, New-Haven.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Boston.

Sloop Eliza A. Jayne, Hutchings, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Sloop Active, Miller, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Sloop Flying Scud, Young, Virginia.

SANDY HOOK—Sundown; wind light, E.; foggy.

Sailed.

Steamships Hansa, for Bremen; Malta, for Liverpool; Columbia, for Havana; Albemarle, for Richmond; Dirigo, for Portland; Nereus, for Boston. Ship Arkwright, for San Francisco.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 28—Arr. schooner Glaucus, from New-York; barks Triumph, from Matanzas; brig A. P. L., from Palermo; Lucy A. Blossom, from Rondout.

CHARLESTON, May 28—Arr. schr. Sunnyside, from Tampico, for New-York; put in for repairs.

Sld. steamer Prometheus, Philadelphia; sch. B. N. Hawkins, Boston.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 28—The pilot-boat Maryland reports passed up, ships Island Light and Mozart, from Liverpool; bark Canso, from Bremen; brigs Globe, from Liverpool; Caroline, from Porto Rico; Kittie Coburn, from West Indies; schooners Mary and Red Jacket, from Porto Rico for Baltimore.

Passed out, brigs Bocobre, for London; Ocean Bell, for Gloucester; pilot-boat Invincible, for Key West.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28—Arr. S. V. Merrick, from Cardenas. She reports: May 21, signalized ship George Hurlbut, of New-York, in lat. 31 40, lon. 79 30. They were all well on board.

SAVANNAH, May 28—Arr. steamship Thames, from New-York.

Cleared brig Jessie A. Devereax, from Baltimore; schooner Donna Anna, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The schr. Bengal, Studson, from New-York for Rockland, was run into by the schr. Henry C. Fay, from Calais, and is in a sinking condition.

The schr. Juno, Metkit, from Rockland, was run into by a fishing schr., and carried away her flying-jib and head-sails.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga went out to sea on a cruise on the 16th inst., and returned this P. M.

BABYLON, L. I., May 28.—The schr. Excelsior, Capt. Raymond, from New-York, bound to Halifax, laden with flour, is ashore at Fire Island.

Spoken, &c.

Aurelius—bark, from Montevideo for Boston, May 17, lat. 26 30 N., lon. 79.

Hannah Grant—wh. schr., Robbins, cruising, all well, had no oil, May 15, off Cape Antonio.

Sarah Harris—Br. brig, from Havana for Bristol, Eng., 4 days out, May 24, lat. 34 45, lon. 76.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. May 20, bark Elizabeth, Roberts, Newport, Eng.

Cld. May 18, barks A. C. Adams, Leivitt, Trinidad, Cuba; T. K. Welden, Welden, do.; Frangie, Brunston, Doboy; Grenada, Mabley, Pensacola; 19th, schr. Montrose, Winter, coastwise; 20th, brig Village Belle, Corbitt, Cienfuegos; schr. Margretha, Thering, Savanilla.

At Caibarien, May 11, barks Atalanta and St. Ampede, for New-York, ldg.; David Pennell, for Philadelphia, loading.

At Miragoane, May 11, bark J. H. Jenkins, for Falmouth, lo.g.; brig George T., (Br.,) from Bear River, discharging.

At St. John's, P. R., May 10, schr. Ella, for New-York in 7 ds., and brig Harry, for Baltimore, wtg.

At Carte, New-Granada, May 10, schr. S. C. Davis, for New-York, wtg. cargo.

At Harbor Island, May 20, brig Oliver, for New-York, ldg.; schr. Mary Ella, for do. in 8 days.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, May 28.—The steamship Erin, Capt. Webster, of the National Line, from New-York the 16th inst., arrived here this morning, and proceeded.

Marine Disasters.

QUEENSTOWN, May 28.—The Inman steamship City of Cork, hence for New-York 23d inst., put back to this port to-day with a broken shaft.

The Cunard steamship Siberia, from Liverpool, is also in port, with a broken screw.

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PLATED WARE,
GAS FIXTURES.
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MACE'S Charcoal-filled Refrigerators are sold by first-class house-furnishing, hardware and stove stores throughout the City and country.
None genuine unless having MACE'S on the Directions. Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 111 and 113 East Houston-st., near the Bowery.

Imitation Ivory Goods.
[illegible]
[illegible] Pearl and Gilt Sleeve Buttons, [illegible]
[illegible] No. 571 Broadway, New-York.

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OUR STOCK FOR THE PRESENT SEASON is of unparalleled extent and variety, embracing EVERY NOVELTY of MATERIAL and STYLE for both MEN'S and BOYS' wear, together with the finest FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FABRICS for orders to measure.
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SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. Waterproof, English and American.
SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. Fine Silk Mixtures and Tricots.
SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. Cassimere, Melton and Scotch Tweeds.
SPRING OVERCOATS, LARGE STOCK. Inverness and Glengary Capes.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. $10 to $35 the Suit.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. With Newmarket and Paletot Coats.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. With Frock and Sack Coats.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. Silk Mixed and other Cassimeres.
SPRING CLOTHING—BUSINESS SUITS. Fine Melton and Tricots.
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